

# CROSSFIELD CHRONICLE

VOL. III—No. 10

CROSSFIELD, ALBERTA

Friday, May 3, 1946.

\$1.50 a Year

## "THE ROUGHNECKS BALL"

### A Farewell Party

Sponsored by the  
OIL WELL CREW  
in the  
U.F.A. HALL  
MONDAY, APRIL 6th  
Admission Free  
Everybody welcome

## Mother's Day

Sun., May 12  
MOTHERS' DAY GREETING  
CARDS  
This year we have beautiful  
selections.  
5c, 10c, 15c, 25c, 35c, 50c.  
each.

## Cut Flowers

Roses — Carnations — Snapdragons  
TULIPS — MIXED BOUQUETS  
As all flowers on such occasions as  
Mother's Day usually run short we  
would advise placing orders immedi-  
ately in order to avoid disappoint-  
ment.

## Edlund's DRUG STORE

THE HICKALL STORE  
Phone 3 Crossfield, Alta.

Miss Blanche Robinson of Albert  
Park, formerly of the Tux-Bryn dis-  
trict was presented with the silver cup  
she won last fall at a recital given by  
the Molly Piery Piano school in the  
Palliser hotel on April 23rd. She also  
received a prize for having obtained  
the most marks in her grade and an-  
other one for selling the most tickets  
to the recital. Those in attendance  
from Crossfield included Mrs. E. Hoover,  
her first music teacher, to whom  
much credit must be given. Rev. and  
Mrs. J. V. Hovey and Miss Daley Rob-  
inson, aunt of the recipient.

## J. R. AIRTH

INSURANCE AND REAL ESTATE  
Alberta Hall Insurance Board  
and  
Western Union Fire  
FARMERS FOR SALE  
Farm Listings Wanted  
PHONE R507

## A. W. GORDON INSURANCE

— Agent —  
HAIL — Alberta Hall Insurance  
Board and Leading Companies  
FIRE — Alberta Government Insurance  
and Leading Companies  
LIFE — Mutual Life Insurance Com-  
pany of Canada.

Crossfield : Alberta

## COUNCIL MEETINGS

The regular monthly meeting of  
the Village Council will be held  
in the

**FIRE HALL**  
on the  
**First Monday of each**  
**month**  
commencing at 8:00 p. m.



**SEES CLOTHING:** Redvers  
F. Pratt, executive director of the  
National Clothing Collection for  
overseas relief, to be held June 17-20  
under the auspices of Canadian Allied  
Relief. Mr. Pratt, who took an active  
part in the 1945 clothing drive, is on  
loan from the Dominion Department  
of Labour and is busy now organizing  
committees throughout Canada for  
this nation-wide effort to aid the dis-  
tressed peoples of war-devastated  
Europe.

Sometimes it seems quite a chore get-  
ting all the clothing and one thing and  
another ready for the Red Cross and no  
doubt some have wondered whether  
it was doing any good for those that  
needed it. Mrs. W. G. Landymore must  
have felt that it was not all in vain  
when she received a letter from a lit-  
tle eight year old girl in Greece thank-  
ing her for a sweater she had received  
from the Crossfield Red Cross.

## CHURCH SERVICES

**CHURCH OF THE ASCENSION**  
Service Sunday, May 5th  
Evening at 7:30 p.m.  
Rev. J. B. Roe, vicar  
**CROSSFIELD UNITED CHURCH**  
Sunday, May 5th, 1946  
Madden at 11 a.m.  
Crossfield Sunday school at 11 a.m.  
Evening service at 7:30 p.m.  
**CROSSFIELD BAPTIST CHURCH**  
Rev. J. W. MacDonald Minister  
Sunday morning at 11 a.m.  
Bible Study at 12 noon.  
Wednesday prayer service at 3:30 p.m.  
Friday — Young Peoples at 7:30 p.m.

## LOCAL NEWS

Mrs. P. Nichol and family moved to  
Oids recently and their house has been  
taken over by Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Smart

N. A. Johnson has severed his con-  
nection with the local U.F.A. store. He  
intends going to the city in the near  
future.

Most of the frost boils in the streets  
are beginning to dry out and gravel is  
being spread and levelled off as the  
bad places become fit to work.

Thine Tvede is a busy man these  
days spending his spare time lifting up  
his house, digging a basement and put-  
ting in a cement foundation.

Miss Irene Sefton was among those  
who graduated at the General hospi-  
tal this week. Irene is now a full-  
fledged nurse.

Pat Kimmett, grain buyer for the  
Van Ostrand Grain Co. has accepted  
the job of taking the census for this  
district.

Mrs. Sid Willis received word on  
Wednesday of the death of her brother  
James Turnbull which occurred at  
Vancouver that day. Burial is to be  
at Bowen.

Rev. J. V. Hovey was a visitor to  
Red Deer Wednesday of this week and  
was in attendance at the meeting of  
the Red Deer Presbytery held at that  
point.

Dick Young of Calgary, recently dis-  
charged after spending 7 years in H.M.  
Canadian navy is the new hardware  
clerk in the U.F.A. store with Irene  
Henkel also in the store as general  
clerk and office worker.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Simpson are mov-  
ing out on the farm. Mrs. Simpson has  
resigned her position as assistant post-  
mistress at our local office. Mr. and  
Mrs. P. Spalding will move into the  
house vacated by the Simpsons.

Several new telephones have been  
installed lately, both in the village and  
in the country, and the new directory  
to be published shortly will show a  
substantial increase in the number of  
subscribers.

Both senior and Junior baseball is  
being revived here this spring. Watch  
for the dates of the first games. Uni-  
forms have been bought for both the  
teams and a collection is now going  
the rounds to defray the cost. It is ex-  
pected that a practice game will be  
held on Sunday afternoon.

The certificates being presented to  
those who enlisted from here are now  
ready at the office of the Village sec-  
retary. It would be appreciated if they  
could be picked up there, at the same  
time check up on the initials so that  
we can have everything in order to  
proceed with putting the names on the  
honor roll.

## Red Cross Donations

Collected by W. G. Murdoch

E. Michel	10.00
L. J. Havens	10.00
Peter Miller	2.00
V. J. Brucha	2.00
E. J. Stafford	2.00
J. Fairbairn	1.00
C. R. Havens	5.00
A. P. Maly	1.00
Chas. Walcott	2.00
Clayton High	2.00
K. J. Borbridge	2.00
Joe Gallelli	5.00
Alfred High	1.00
Walter Havens	1.00
Lloyd Smith	15.00
W. G. Murdoch	2.00
Collected by Chas. Aldred	
Bert Lilley	5.00
Harry Wigle	2.00
E. & M. Fox	10.00
W. Aldred	5.00
Alice Stone	2.00
Sam Kelly	2.00
Chas. Fox	25.00
Chas. Aldred	3.00
Oso. Murdoch	3.00
Jas. Thomson	3.00
A. Smart	3.00
G. & C. Parvis	6.00
Sam Dunsmore	1.00
B. Bills	2.00
Levi Smith	1.00
Tom Channing	2.00
R. Landymore	1.00
V. Chman	1.00
G. Anderson	1.00
V. Oilbert	3.00
Chas. Russell	1.00
W. G. Landymore	10.00
G. Poynter	2.00
L. H. Anderson	1.00

## Fred Becker

Crossfield — Alta.

**TINSMITH**  
Every kind of Sheet  
Metal Work.

## THE Oliver Hotel

Crossfield — Alberta  
A Good Place To Stay  
Charles F. Bowen  
Proprietor  
Phone 54

## McInnis & Holloway Limited

**FUNERAL DIRECTORS**  
at PARK MEMORIAL  
1503 - 4th St. W. M 3030  
CALGARY  
DICK COTKES, Phone 47  
Local Representative  
CROSSFIELD

**REAL ESTATE**  
INSURANCE  
(In all its branches)  
RENTAL AGENT  
CONVEYANCING  
FARM LISTINGS WANTED  
**H. MAY**  
Phone 23 Crossfield.

## TRADE IN THAT OLD CREAM SEPARATOR ON A NEW —

**De Laval**  
With the increased price of cream it will soon pay for  
itself. We are also agents for Fairbanks-Morse El-  
ectric Light Plants. Water Pressure Systems and  
Automatic Sokers.

**L. B. BEDDOES**  
J.I. Case Dealer Phone 67 Residence 68  
Crossfield, Alberta

## Radiator Leaking — USE WELDING GOO

Ignition gets Wet —  
**TRY PIB**

Shares Dull —  
**DRIVE ON A SILVER STREAK**

Bearings Wearing out —  
**GET A GOOD GUN GREASE**

**William Laut**  
The International Man  
**GET THAT FERTILIZER NOW!**

## A NEW STOCK OF GREEN CUT SPLIT

**Cedar Fence Posts**  
Just unloaded.  
Get yours NOW, and have  
them on hand when needed.

A small supply of REAL OAK WAGON TONGUES,  
and wagon oak and Birch on hand, for repairs.

## Atlas Lumber Co. Ltd.

H. R. Fitzpatrick Crossfield, Alberta

**Crossfield Machine Works**  
W. A. Hurt Prop.  
Welding — Magnetics — Refineries  
John Deere Farm Implements  
Elephant Brand Perforators  
PHONE 23  
Crossfield

Showing in the Crossfield  
**U.F.A. HALL**  
**SATURDAY**  
**May 4th**

## "International Lady"

at 8:30 p.m.  
Starring George Brent  
Ilona Massey and Basil  
Rathbone  
Added Shorts and News Reel.

## Attention Farmers

Now is the time to get a locker  
While there are a few left  
Save on your Meat Bill  
by putting your own meat  
in a locker where it is safe  
Experienced help only employed.  
TRY OUR RETAIL COUNTER  
Fresh and cured Meats at all times.  
Fish on hand all the time.  
**LIVE POULTRY WANTED**  
**WE BUY HENS**

## HOLMES COLD STORAGE LOCKERS

W. ROWAT MANAGER

## A Call to Action

addressed to All Members of the Church of England in Canada by  
THE MOST REVEREND DERWYN T. OWEN, D.D., D.C.L.  
Primate of all Canada



NEVER has humanity been in greater need of the Christian  
Gospel, the inspiration and guidance of Christian teaching  
and the Christian spirit.

To-day we give thanks for a physical victory over forces opposed  
to every Christian principle. But these forces must still be fought  
in human minds and hearts. The only new order worth building is  
a Christian order. At home and abroad, the Christian Church  
faces a renewed challenge.

That is why the Church of England in Canada is making an appeal  
to her people for rededication, self-sacrifice and constructive action.  
This movement seeks to make Anglicans more truly Christian;  
to make them conscious of the historic mission of their church;  
to strengthen the spiritual, educational and social work of the Church  
at home and abroad; and to provide funds for additional Clergy  
for the pension fund, for helping the Mother Church in England  
and the Churches in Europe in their work of rehabilitation, for providing youth training  
and leadership, and for assisting all Dioceses in meeting their local needs.

The Appeal was launched in our Churches on the Feast of the Epiphany, Sunday,  
January 6th, and will continue till May 19th. In its spiritual aspects it has already  
reached the homes of our people and its programme will continue over years to come.  
During the week of May 12th to 19th, every member of the Church of England in  
Canada, so far as possible, will be visited by a fellow member, authorized to receive  
contributions to the \$4,500,000 fund needed to carry out the financial program.

I bespeak from every one of our members and friends the earnest, prayerful considera-  
tion of this urgent need. I am confident that if every individual does his and her part,  
the combined objective of spiritual enrichment and financial support will be fully  
achieved.

Derwyn T. Owen  
PRIMATE

## ANGLICAN ADVANCE APPEAL

for REDEDICATION AND THANK-OFFERING

**OBJECTIVE TO BE ANNOUNCED**  
**T. G. SEFTON, Committee Chairman**



## A Good Cup of Coffee



**Melrose Coffee**  
SILEX OR ALL-PURPOSE GRIND  
H. L. MACKINNON CO. LTD. WINNIPEG

## Canada And The Food Crisis

IT IS RECKONABLE that the end of the war did not also bring the end of privation and suffering among the people of the world. On the contrary, in all but a few fortunate countries, of which Canada is one, the people are faced with food shortages which are expected to be more serious than any experienced during the war. Crop failures in many parts of the world, the breakdown of transportation facilities due to the war, and shortage of shipping space in the past, have all contributed to the alarming conditions which now exist in respect to the world food supply. Wheat and cereals are among the foods most urgently needed at the present time, and this need will continue to be urgent at least during the next four or five months or until the 1946 cereal crop is harvested.

## Four Countries Able To Export

Officials of the United Nations' Relief and Rehabilitation Administration have reported that only four countries are at present in a position to export wheat. These countries are Canada, the United States, Australia and Argentina. As one of those countries which are able to help in relieving the present food crisis, Canada faces a great responsibility at this time. A program has already been announced for making available as much wheat as possible for export during the next few months. This program includes a ten per cent. reduction in the amount of wheat released for domestic milling on the basis of the amount used for that purpose in 1945, and a fifty per cent. reduction in wheat for distilling, also on the 1945 basis. In addition, priority will be given on rail transport of wheat for export, and numerous other measures have been provided for increasing the amount of wheat which can be sent from Canada to those countries whose need is now great.

## Public Is Urged To Co-operate

Canadian farmers are being urged to plan their production to yield a maximum amount of food-stuffs not only this year, but for the next three or four years, for it is expected that shortages will continue for some time. The people have been asked to contribute to the success of the plan to export more food, by reducing their food consumption wherever possible and by eliminating waste, particularly in the use of wheat products. We are reminded that we have suffered no real hardship in regard to food in this country. Only a few articles have been rationed and this has been in most cases for the purpose of ensuring a fair distribution rather than because of acute shortage. The people of Britain have accepted repeated cuts in an already meagre diet in order to do what they can to relieve the world food situation, and there is no doubt but that the people of Canada will co-operate willingly to make as large a contribution as possible to meet what Prime Minister King has called the "urgent and pressing need" of those in other countries.

## Do you cough at night?

**VENOS**  
GIVES QUICK RELIEF

FOR  
COUGHS - COLDS  
BRONCHITIS  
ASTHMA  
WHOOPIING COUGH  
SIMPLE SORE THROAT  
BUY A BOTTLE TODAY!

## Bid For Trade

## Britain Is Out To Capture Market For Alarm Clocks

In Britain's new drive for export trade, nearly one hundred factories have been switched from specialized war production to alarm clocks. The idea is to capture the hungry market once dominated by Germany and Japan, and worth about three hundred million dollars annually. Regardless of anything else, we can be confident of one thing: The British clock will work. And that could not be said of a lot of the junk peddled out on us by the former market jobbers.

Pat on  
**SLOAN'S LINIMENT**  
or  
**FASTER**  
relief from aches!

MAKE LIFE WORTH LIVING!  
WHY SUFFER?  
Do what countless numbers of happy  
men and women are doing. Get relief  
from Chronic Catarrhal conditions  
of the Bladder, Glands, Prostate,  
Painful, Itchy, Discharge, as well as  
all other ailments. Write for  
FREE LITERATURE. Address: Dr. J. H.  
GAILLARD, 215, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28,  
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## Educated Chinese

## Speak Flawless English Without Any Trace Of An Accent

An interesting fact about the opening of the United Nations Organization second session in New York is that the chairman is a Chinese, Dr. Quo-Tai-Chi.

Of course, Dr. Quo will speak in English. All the Chinese top officials and nearly all the junior members of embassies and consulates in English-speaking countries speak English. It is a striking fact that when the Chinese Ambassadors in Washington or Ottawa correspond with their fellow-countrymen in the United States or Canada, they exchange letters in English—not, as might be expected, in Chinese.

The "educated" Chinese speak flawless English, and they do so without a trace of "accent" common to most foreigners. Perhaps the only one who does so is Dr. Hsieh himself, who, although possessing a mastery of English that an American or Canadian professor might envy, does so with a delightful Scottish "lilt". That is due to the fact that when he was a small boy his first tutor was a Scotsman. Like all Chinese Dr. Hsieh is a witty speaker, and the New York Star referred to him on one occasion as a "Chinese Harry Lauder."

—ST. THOMES-JOURNAL.

## THE MODERN WAY

Three stories of a dismantled Buddhist pagoda rested on the ground in a park at Seoul, Korea, for 34 years, but American Army engineers put them together in three days. Thousands of Koreans watched as the battalion restored the national treasure, dismantled in 1912.

## Price Control And Rationing Information

Q.—Can you tell me when the canning sugar coupons will be declared valid?

A.—There will be ten pounds of canning sugar allowed this year. The first half of this canning sugar allotment will be available to consumers on May 2nd with coupons 58 to S12 declared valid. The balance of the ten pounds may be purchased on and after July 4th when S17 to S21 become valid.

Q.—What is the value of each butter coupon?

A.—Each butter coupon is valued at 8 ounces of butter.

Q.—I make butter for my own use only. Must I register with the local ration board?

A.—Dairy butter producers must register with the local ration board in their community even if the butter they produce is used in their own households only and is not sold.

Q.—Where do I apply to have the maximum rental fixed on a room in my home which I intend to rent out to an ex-serviceman and his wife?

A.—You should contact the rentals department in your nearest Wartime Prices and Trade Board office and they will see that the rentals is fixed on your room.

Please send your questions or your request for the pamphlet "Consumers' News" or the Blue Book in which you keep track of your buying prices, mentioning the name of this paper to the nearest Wartime Prices and Trade Board office in your province.

## Part-Time Workers

## Made It Easy To Adjust Factory For Peacetime Production

LONDON.—Shortly before the outbreak of war, a United Kingdom firm specializing in producing machines for marking laundry linen, placed on the market an apparatus which stamps linen invariable—the worker can be read only by the laundry-worker with the aid of a specially adjusted mercury vapour discharge lamp. Twenty-five workers were employed in this small factory. During the war laundry requisites were forgotten—the firm undertook to make component parts for aircraft. An appeal was issued for part-time workers and soon 1,500 local people had responded to the call. During the ensuing years 28,000,000 component parts were processed. "If those women hadn't volunteered to help us," said a manager, "it would have taken our pre-war staff 40 years to do the work." Now the factory has been adjusted to the making of laundry-marking machines again.

When Chopin died in 1849, his coffin was sprinkled with Polish earth in recognition of his great love for his country.

## X-X OUR CROSSWORD PUZZLE X-X

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33
34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44
45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55
56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66

**HORIZONTAL**

1 Chance  
2 Insect  
3 Note of scale  
4 Stride  
5 Electrified particles  
6 To deal in  
7 A habit  
8 In favor of  
9 Those who inflict damage maliciously  
10 Sententious  
11 Russian name  
12 Hawaiian bird  
13 Unit  
14 Friendly  
15 Cast of Persians  
16 Division of a play  
17 Back  
18 Hebrew priest  
19 Symbol for Iridium  
20 Young bear  
21 Note of scale  
22 Symbol for nickel  
23 Sofa  
24 Yaw  
25 Body of water

**VERTICAL**

1 Colloquial  
2 Astringent  
3 Tropical bird  
4 South-African fox  
5 Meadow  
6 Naturally white  
7 Pantheistic  
8 Without more consideration  
9 Amusement  
10 British-like appendage  
11 Mohammedan ruler  
12 Worthless  
13 Brother of David  
14 To creep  
15 Throw  
16 Smirk  
17 Foolish  
18 Part of infinitive  
19 Therefore  
20 Globe  
21 Land measure  
22 Departed  
23 Fresh-water  
24 Veridian  
25 Baby's bed  
26 Amusement  
27 British-like appendage  
28 Mohammedan ruler  
29 Worthless  
30 Brother of David  
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194 Veridian  
195 Baby's bed  
196 Amusement  
197 British-like appendage  
198 Mohammedan ruler  
199 Worthless  
200 Brother of David

Answer To Last Week's Puzzle

## Bring Quick Relief To TIRED EYES

Let Murine bring ease when eyes are sore when they smart and burn from over-work, dust, wind, smoke, bright lights or loss of sleep. Two drops of Murine in each eye, quickly cleanses, soothes and refreshes. Thousands use Murine regularly—say there is nothing quite like it. Ease your eyes with Murine. Always keep it handy.

**MURINE**  
FOR YOUR EYES

## Hard To Keep

American Air Lines Find That A Stewardess Sings Only Short Time. Not without mingling, the American Airlines graduated ninety flight stewardesses, the largest class ever trained by an American commercial airline in the sixteen years during which stewardesses have been on plane crews. They were schooled in such matters as serving meals, caring for babies, and aerodynamics.

The airline's misgivings arose from the fact that stewardesses, having been chosen partly for their personable appearance, don't stay long in the job. The company pleaded with the ninety graduates to tarry a while before marrying passengers or pilots. The average stewardess lasts only a year and a half. You get a gold pin if you stick for five years.—New York Herald Tribune.

## Have Eye For Beauty

## Chicago Youngsters Struck Because Teachers Not Pretty Enough

Among the less serious strikes in this country, says the New York Herald Tribune was one in East Chicago, involving about a hundred youngsters of the Riley grade school. They walked out of classes because, according to the strike leader, "We are tired of being taught by old and ugly teachers and want young and pretty ones."



**Cedar**  
FURNITURE POLISH  
SAVES WORK  
USE IT IN YOUR DAILY DUSTING

## SOURCE OF PROTEIN

## Experiments Show That Yeast Can Supplement Wheat In Many Ways

One way for American housewives to make up to the 40 per cent. cut in wheat and 20 in fats for the starving people overseas, is to add yeast to many of their home-cooked dishes. Experiments showing that this addition of yeast is both palatable and one of the greatest improvements possible in nutrition were presented to the Federation of American Societies for Experimental Biology by Barrett Sears, head of the Department of Agricultural Chemistry of the University of Arkansas.

He showed by animal feeding that yeast was one of the finest sources of protein, and furnish better proteins than those normally present in the wheat that Americans are asked to give up. The yeasts used for this purpose are both the ordinary sort and brewer's yeast.

He said that these yeasts can be used readily to enrich corn bread, rice, meat dishes, soups, especially thick soups and gravies, lettuce, chickpeas, peanut butter, chocolate milk, malted milk, also in bread, muffins and clam chowder. And in cookies, cakes, doughnuts, steaks and cheese dishes. The yeasts were said not to change flavors of the dishes.

The yeast dishes provided in addition the entire vitamin B complex in rich amounts. Professor Sears proposed a further addition to the menu of diets of more soy beans or soy bean flour. Manchuria and America are the two great soy bean producers of the world. In animal tests Professor Sears reported the soy beans better nutritionally than many of the popular wheat and grain foods.

He said that blending of yeast and soy bean flour with wheat flour should be specially valuable for improving the diet of low income groups, whose foods are largely from cereal grains. The soy bean-yeast combination, he declared, should be expensive.

## GARDEN NOTES

**Planning Will Help**  
When space is extremely limited planning is even more vital because it saves room.

Choose minimum widths between rows range from 12 inches for narrow rows as lettuce, radish, corn and spinach, to 18 inches for beans and tomatoes and pole beans. Alternate quick-maturing things like radish, lettuce and spinach with longer-growing or larger growing vegetables such as Swiss chard, beets, carrots and beans. The first named can be used before the latter require all the space.

**No Hurry**  
Old-timers are always rushing the planting. As a matter of fact they will tell you there need be no hurry. It is a good thing to get a bit of the garden planted early, but it is foolish to risk the main planting until all danger of frost is over. And in any case if the garden is all planted at once then the harvest will all come together, with a feast for a few days followed by a famine.

In the greater part of Canada one can go on planting vegetables and flowers right up to July 1st—indeed in some areas it is possible to plant beans, carrots and beets even later and still get good returns. Experienced gardeners divide their seed into at least three parts and make successful sowing about ten days to two weeks apart. For tender things like beans, corn, potatoes, peppers, tomatoes, and so on, nothing is gained by rushing the season in any case.

**Big Crops**  
Where space available for the vegetable garden is very limited bulky plants like corn, peas, tomatoes, potatoes and other large vegetables create a special problem. Unlike lettuce, spinach, beets, beans, carrots, etc., which can be fitted into rows 30 inches apart if necessary, these other things take up considerably more room. Corn, tomatoes and potatoes need from 18 inches to 2 feet between hills or plants, and if one is to have enough green peas for a meal from one picking then at least 30 feet of row, and preferably 50, will be necessary.

Most small garden operators—those with only a plot 20 feet or so each way at their disposal—usually decide after some experience to abandon potato growing altogether. And the experts agree that they are wise. The first new potatoes right from the garden at the door are a treat, but there are other things to take up less room that are even more satisfying. But the other three vegetables mentioned should not be given up without more consideration. It is absolutely impossible to duplicate the quality of peas or corn right out of the garden. As a matter of fact a distinct change takes place in both vegetables in from two to four hours after picking. The sugars change to starches and that is the reason why ordinary "bought" corn and peas almost lose much content in sweetness with the same vegetables picked fresh, cooked and ready for eating within an hour of harvesting.



## AMBITIOUS PROGRAM

Russia Is Resuming Road Plans

Interrupted By The War  
The Russians want roads, hundreds of them, roads that will not only compare favorably with the best in the world, but surpass them. They want waterways. They want airways.

The USSR must devote millions of man and machine hours to road building. A decree of the president of the Supreme Soviet, dated Feb. 18, 1946, announced the creation of a commissariat of road building and road-building machinery.

One of the biggest highway projects is the Moscow-Simferopol highway, connecting the capital with the Russian Riviera on the Black Sea. This road will total more than 3,000 miles.

The highway, five or six lanes wide, will go through Kursk to Kharkov and on to Zaporozhe and the Dnieper Dam, then across the Nikolai flats and the Crimean steppes.

Still another highway will be built between Kiev, capital of the Ukraine, and Rostov, on the Don at the eastern tip of the Sea of Azov.

This highway will pass through the Danubia coal basin and some of the most fertile lands in the Soviet Union's Ukrainian bread basket.

The Rostov-Kiev highway will cross the Moscow-Crimea thoroughfare at Kharkov, thus bringing the Ukraine and the Caucasus hours nearer to Moscow, Leningrad and other great northern population centres.

The fruit of Georgia, Armenia, and the semi-tropical sector on the eastern shores of the Black Sea now is transported north by plane and train. The Russians also are planning a big automobile road through Latvia and Lithuania. This will afford the Soviet Union a fine highway paralleling the Baltic.

Work has been started on the highways of the south and the new commissariat is expected to tackle the northern areas this summer.

Another important piece of road construction nearing completion is the building of a highway between Yaroslavl and Volgograd. One of Russia's biggest automobile tire factories is located in Yaroslavl.

Immense challenges await Soviet engineers in the possibilities of water transport, and large sections of this plan remain to be announced. One new project provides for a 375-mile canal in the Turkish Straits.

It is described as primarily for irrigation now, but eventually may be pushed through to the Caspian Sea, fulfilling a dream of Peter the Great for a waterway connecting the Baltic Sea with Asia. The present project is expected to take two years to build.

The Baltic-White Sea canal was completed before the war, allowing ships to sail from Leningrad to Archangel in six days instead of spending 17 to 18 going around through the North and Barents Seas. During the war, however, large numbers of heavy bombs and shells fell on some of its most important links and engineers now are struggling to repair it.

Designed to accommodate big timber traffic from Archangel and the surrounding region, it is soon to see ships carrying lumber to the destroyed east and for trading purposes to Denmark, Holland, France, Britain and beyond.

Another project is a 45-mile section to connect the Volga and the Don. It, too, was begun before the war, but work ceased with the German invasion. Once it is finished, Volga ships can sail from Moscow to New York by going down the Volga to Stalingrad, cutting through the canal's 15 locks to the Don, and down it to Rostov, through the Sea of

## Roosevelt Memorial

International Park Would Also Honor

U.S. and Canadian War Dead

Establishment of an international park in the scenic Thousand Islands area of the St. Lawrence River—possibly as a memorial to the late President Franklin D. Roosevelt—is viewed favorably by the State and Interior Departments at Washington.

The proposal, first advanced by civic organizations on the Canadian side of the international border, provides for joint Canadian-American operation of the proposed park area. It would commemorate the Second Great War dead of both countries.

Representative Clarence Kilburn (Rep.-N.Y.) reporting receipt of letters from State Secretary Byrnes and Oscar L. Chapman, assistant secretary of the Interior, said both had expressed "strong interest" in endorsing the proposal.

Mr. Byrnes informed Mr. Kilburn "steps have already been taken for a joint Canadian-American investigation" leading to establishment of the park.

## Atlantic Air Lines

One Hundred Round Trip Flights Per Day Are Predicted

An operational manual for North Atlantic air services has been produced after a three weeks conference among 17 countries, including Canada, interested in the route.

The conference is the first of 10 to be held throughout the world to produce manuals for civil aviation.

Much ground work for other conferences was provided during the sessions held in Dublin Castle and it is estimated that within a year there will be more than 100 round trip flights daily across the North Atlantic.

The conference decided to establish 13 ocean weather stations off the main track of Atlantic shipping. It is claimed these shipboard stations will have the effect of lowering the cost of fares by enabling aircraft to carry minimum fuel reserves, to increase payload and to provide greater regularity of services. The stations would be invaluable assets in air-sea rescue work, it maintained.

## A YOUNG FINANCIER

Six-year-old Jerry Lyle of Columbus, Ohio, is only in kindergarten, but he has a good education in the monetary system. He has learned, for example, that those pieces of paper marked "50 dollars" and "100 dollars" which he blithely passed among classmates yesterday were not play money. Jerry had more than \$2,000 in his pockets when an astonished teacher noticed children waving \$50 and \$100 bills. Jerry had found \$2,700 in a bedroom closet of his grandmother, Mrs. John S. Patchell, who said the money was to be used for buying a dry cleaning business. She retrieved all except \$50.

Azov, Kerch Strait, the Black Sea, Mediterranean and Atlantic.

After the victory over Japan, Russia regained Port Arthur, Dairen and the ports of the Kuriles, affording her for the first time real sea lanes to the Pacific.

Much construction is under way or being planned at the Black Sea ports and those of the Baltic Republics.

To get at every far corner of its spacious territories, the USSR already is employing a large air craft fleet carrying about 85,000 tons of mail and 520 passengers annually, but at the end of the first of the new five-year plans, this is expected to be much increased.

## "A CRACK IN THE FOUNDATION?"



—Doyle in the Philadelphia Record.

## Very Different Now

First Playing Cards Made In Venice

Playing cards addicts, even today, still mutter the stern saying of St. Bernard of Siena, that "playing cards are an invention of the devil," though with much less reason than in 1423 when cards possessed names like "the two of cups," the "king of Bastos," and the "cavallo of coins" and the "hanging man."

Royal Ontario Museum authorities say playing cards have a history of at least 6000 years and the formalized representations of kings and queens we see on our present-day pasteboards are garbled portrayals of such ancient pin-up boys as Charlemagne, Julius Caesar and Sir Lancelot.

The first deck of playing cards on record, manufactured at Venice, was a hefty handful of 78 outsized cards which made a pack about the dimensions of a medium-sized brick. The deck consisted of four suits—swords, cups, "bastos" (which seemed to be an early shillalah and probably formed the prototype of our "clubs") and cups. There were 14 cards in each suit.

Just to complicate matters the Venetian card designers threw in an extra 21 trump cards which weren't any particular suit and outshone the others. These were all "picture cards" and showed such unpleasant scenes as a house being struck by lightning and a man hanging from a gallows.

It was from this unwieldy deck that our present pack with its four suits and double-headed court cards evolved. The four kings originally represented the Middle Ages idea of the four great empires of the world—Charlemagne (the king of hearts), who ruled the western Roman domains; Julius Caesar (the king of diamonds); King David (the king of spades) for the Jewish Empire; and Alexander of Greece (king of clubs), ruler of the East.

Having "immortalized" the Big Four of olden times, the cardmakers turned to other heroes. The jack of hearts originally portrayed La Hire, chief of staff to Joan of Arc; the jack of spades was Ogier the Dane, one of Charlemagne's lieutenants; the jack of diamonds was Sir Hector of the Round Table, who turned up in the King Arthur legends and the jack of clubs was Sir Lancelot, another Round Table luminary.

The cardboard queens really depict four legendary biblical characters. Judith, the woman of the Apocryphal books of the Bible, was the queen of hearts; Pallas, the Greek goddess of war and wisdom, the queen of spades; Rachel, who loved Jacob in the Biblical story, the queen of diamonds; and Argine, the queen of clubs. Argine is believed to be a corruption of the Latin word "regina," meaning "queen."

Some of today's cards still show a few traces of the original medieval design. The king of diamonds, Caesar, still brandishes the axe that is a debased version of the "fasces," bunches of rods tied around axes that were the symbol of Roman rule. The king of hearts, Charlemagne, still wears the regal ermine, befitting the greatest ruler of the Holy Roman Empire and the king of spades, David, still carries the mighty sword he took from the giant Goliath.

## Retiring From Navy

Chaplain Served 13 Years Before His

Enlistment In 1939

Retirement of John Furlong, R.C.N., of Halifax and Vancouver, Pacific Coast Command Protestant chaplain and first Canadian naval chaplain to go on active service in 1939, will become effective shortly.

Known to naval men as "Father John" or "Honest John," he established a record of more than 13 years work in the Canadian Navy before being called to active service. A rector of St. Mark's Church at Halifax, from 1926 until the outbreak of war, he sailed on Canadian destroyers as honorary chaplain when the fleet sailed south for exercises. While on such duty aboard H.M.C.S. Saguenay, he conducted the first Canadian naval funeral at sea.

He assisted Bishop G. A. Wells, who retired last fall as Protestant chaplain of the fleet, in organizing the naval chaplaincy service at Halifax. On retirement he will serve at Christ Church Cathedral, Vancouver.

## Australia Helps

Women Raid Larders To Send

Widow's Food To Britain

Chief topic of feminine conversation in Australia over a cup of tea, the morning's shopping, or the back fence, has been the recent cuts in British food rations. British hunger has become almost the personal concern of each housewife.

As well as giving money and food coupons, Australian women are raiding their own larders. These seem overflying in contrast to their British counterparts, as tins and jars of meat, jam, preserves, cheese, sugar and fats are being sent to the "Food for Britain" headquarters in the capital cities, or are giving the food to their children for the school collection days which have provided considerable amounts for the fund.

Announcement of the ration cuts has also greatly increased the number of food parcels sent by individuals from Australia. Daily 4,000 parcels are handled by Australian post offices.

A Sydney man has given a cheque of \$3,200 to the Food for Britain fund because he discovered that nine contributions out of 10 to the fund during the previous days were from women.

## Not Done Now

A Family Sing-Song Would Be

Considered Too Old-Fashioned

One doesn't see them any more. Apparently the old-fashioned parlor organ has gone to join mankind's other outmoded accoutrements. But a generation ago the parlor organ was a treasured part of the family life. On a cold stormy winter's night or on a Sunday evening, Mother would sit at the organ and play all the old favorite songs.

It wasn't great music, but it was good music. As the family sang the beloved folk songs, carols, and hymns, all the world seemed safe and secure. Mother would manipulate the stops to fit the moods of the song, stops labelled with fascinating names: Dukaine, Vox Jubilant, Salsicello, Vox Celeste, Flute D'Amour, Trumpet and Aeolomene.

A "sing" was an eagerly welcomed joy in those days. Sometimes the neighbors would come in and then there would be good four-part harmony. Plain, unpretentious recreation, yes, but the solid stuff on which boys and girls were raised before they left home to try their wings in the outside world.—St. Louis Star-Times.

## PRACTICE FOR PILOTS

Hereford is to be subjected to heavy attacks from the air by the R.A.F., but only dummy bombs will be used. The bombing has been arranged as practice for pilots and bomb aimed and will be carried out mainly at night.

## RECORD BROKEN

The century-long hold on the town clerk's position in the Nottingham naval of Hereford, England, by the Jones family was broken recently when W. Percival Jones resigned. His great-grandfather first held the job in 1853.

## SIGN EFFECTIVE

A warning posted at the Northampton railway station of Wellingborough, Eng.: "Wet paid inside waiting room. Think of your clothing coupons." Attendants said it was effective.

## CANADA-BUILT RADAR

Is Protecting Ships And Changing

Widow's Food To Britain

Hon. C. D. Howe, Minister of Reconstruction, in an address to the House of Commons, said: "Some very interesting devices are coming out of the war. The application of war inventions is just emerging as a factor in our peacetime work. One device that I think is particularly interesting is a radar set produced by British Columbia. A prototype was built in the laboratories of the National Research Council and the equipment itself was built in Research Enterprises."

"The equipment was adopted by the United Kingdom as the standard equipment for motor torpedo boats and was used in that capacity during the war. When the war ended the British Admiralty adopted this device as the most practical as an aid to navigation on ships. Today I think some two hundred of these devices have been installed in merchant ships in the United Kingdom, and we are installing the equipment on ships in Canada as rapidly as we can."

We were in large production when the war ended. Fortunately we had a number of sets that had not been shipped abroad, and these are being held here and used in our merchant marine. By the aid of this device the navigator of a ship on the foggiest night can find his way to the shore and the shoreline nearby, the buoys that he is passing, the obstacles ahead, other ships and floating logs, just as clearly and to the same extent as he could see them from the bridge on a bright sunny day.

"Already this device is changing the whole character of navigation on the west coast of British Columbia, and I believe that it will be standard equipment in all ships as rapidly as the device can be installed. It is also a means of harbor control. With the device erected overlooking a harbor one can find the location of ships on a foggy night just as distinctly as on a sunny day. Using the device the harbormaster can direct the ships to their moorings as well in fog as in sunshine."

A similar device is being placed on airplanes, so that both marine navigation and air navigation are being made vastly safer and more flexible as a result of this one application of a wartime device to a peacetime service."

## Here To Stay

Worthwhile Home Will Always Have

Metal Getting And Dishwashing

Housewives are being told that the day is not so far off when they will have to worry about dishpan hands, because dishwashing will be done away with. Meals will be bought at the store complete, dishes and all, and at the end of the meal everything that's left will be thrown into disposal receptacles, including the paper tablecloth, paper plates and other tableware.

Such a system has its appeal, no doubt, from the food service viewpoint, but the hungry maws of the household put up with it? Dad's fondness for home-made biscuits and for certain dishes that no one can make just like Ma means that pots and pans and dishwashing will continue to be part of the domestic scene indefinitely.—St. Catharines Standard.

## A Prolific Writer

E. Phillips Oppenheim Averaged

About 5,000 Words Every Day

The late Edward Phillips Oppenheim, world-famous novelist and master of the "thriller," who died recently at his home, La Vaqueria, at St. Peter Port on the Channel Island of Guernsey, was an author whose prolific output was translated into almost every language. In 1938 Mr. Oppenheim celebrated his golden jubilee as an author by completing his 150th novel. He was seventy-nine. In 1941 he published his autobiography, "The Pool of Memory". Mr. Oppenheim composed faster than any rival, dictating into two dictaphones, racing through two novels at one time. He estimated his daily output at 5,000 words.

## QUESTION ANSWERED

What happens to the antlers which buck deer annually shed has long been a subject for debate among sportsmen. Some are eaten by mice, rabbits, and porcupines for their nutritious content. Others disintegrate and are absorbed into the ground.

## LOAN TO DUTCH

A sugar loan from Britain has prevented a 50 per cent reduction in the Dutch ration for one month. The Netherlands will repay the loan in British Dutch ships and refined there raw sugar to be used in Dutch exports.

## BROUGHT GOOD PRICE

One of the earliest British atlases, "The Theatre of Great Britain" by John Speed, was sold in London for \$882. Published in 1614, it contains 68 uncolored, double-page, engraving maps.



HYRRETE, a combination of ice and wood pulp, was developed by "Habbakuk" scientists. It proved resistant to bullets, while ordinary ice was shattered by the projectiles. Secret workmen built models of operation "Habbakuk" at Lake Louise in Alberta. When the veil of secrecy was lifted, officials revealed that plans for the project were made by Churchill and Roosevelt at the Quebec conference. Habbakuk was a floating airbase nearly three times the size of an aircraft carrier and weighing 2,000,000 tons. The operation was abandoned after extensive tests had been made.



STAGE FIRST STRIKE PARADE AT NIAGARA FALLS—First labor strike parade ever held in Niagara Falls, Ont., marked downtown traffic and attracted thousands of shoppers. More than 1,000 union members took part in the parade.



## Visits Of The Royal Family To Dominions Within Empire Cover Less Than A Century

THE announcement that King George VI, Queen Elizabeth and Princesses Elizabeth and Margaret have accepted General Smuts' suggestion that they should visit South Africa early next year has been welcomed in Britain as a fresh expression of the essential unity of the nations forming the British Commonwealth. The London Daily Express writes, "Never was there a time when the peoples of the Empire were more conscious of their common destiny. This first Royal visit to the youngest of the Dominions expresses for the people of Britain the deep sense of unity they feel with their kinsmen overseas."

Now that the self-governing Dominions have the status of equality with the Mother Country the person of the King is the only tangible bond between them. The importance of this link is stressed by the London Daily Telegraph which writes, "The very fact that the Royal Family are united on South African soil will symbolize more clearly than ever the fact that the King is the King of every one of His Dominions in no other sense than he is King of England."

The history of Royal visits to the overseas Empire has yet covered less than a century. Although Queen Victoria did so much for the development of "Britain overseas" she was opposed to the idea of herself going far from home, and she eventually consented to allow the Prince of Wales—later Edward VII—to make a visit to Canada.

Over five years later by an Indian tour. Meanwhile, Australia and New Zealand were making great strides towards independence. In 1901, when Queen Victoria died, arrangements were already well in hand for the extended tour of the British Empire which King George V and Queen Mary—then Duke and Duchess of Cornwall and York—made in 1901 in the converted liner Ophir. The Duke and Duchess were away from England 231 days, during which they covered forty-five thousand miles—nearly twice the circumference—by sea and land. The highlight of the tour was the Duke's opening of the first Australian federal parliament at Melbourne in the presence of fifteen thousand people. But the tour also took the Duke and Duchess to Gibraltar, Malta, Aden, Singapore and several cities in Australia and New Zealand, Mauritius, South Africa, Canada and Newfoundland. It was on their return from this tour that the Duke made his famous "Wake Up, England" speech at the London Guildhall, stressing the lessons that Britain could learn from the younger countries of the Empire and the necessity for strengthening the bonds between them and the Mother Country. As Prince and Princess of Wales, George and Mary visited India during the winter of 1905—a tour that gave the future Emperor of that great subcontinent much insight into the problems and needs of its peoples. Six years later the royal pair returned to India for coronation as King Emperor and Queen Empress and to inaugurate India's new capital at Delhi. At the famous Delhi durbar a vast concourse of Indians gathered to demonstrate their loyalty to the new ruler.

Between two great wars the Duke of Windsor, then Prince of Wales, made a series of tours commencing with his visit to Canada in 1919 in the Renown. His travels took him not only to the great Dominions—India, Canada, South Africa but also to other parts of the Empire such as East Africa, and the foreign lands in South America and Japan. Meanwhile, the present King and Queen as Duke and Duchess of York visited East Africa in the winter of 1924 and Australia and New Zealand in 1927. The latter tour was the occasion for inaugurating the new capital of the Australian Commonwealth at Canberra. When he came to the throne it might have been thought that King George VI would, like his father, leave Empire travel to other members of the Royal Family. On the contrary—in the early summer of 1939 he instituted the precedent of a visit of a reigning British monarch to one of the Dominions. During that tour the King and Queen visited all parts of Canada. On that occasion the King and Queen also visited Newfoundland and took the opportunity to visit the United States where the New York Fair was in progress. They stayed with President Roosevelt in his Hyde Park home and received from Americans acclamations as enthusiastic as those they had been given the year before in Paris.

When the visit to South Africa was announced has been accomplished the King and Queen will have become personally acquainted with every British self-governing Dominion. For the Princesses this, their first tour outside the United Kingdom, will be an introduction at first hand to the magnitude of the responsibilities that rest upon the occupants of the British throne—the link that binds together all British lands. The spirit in which the tour is being undertaken may be discerned in the speech which King George VI, following his father's example, made in the Guildhall on his return from Canada just before the war. Referring to the way in which institutions developed through the centuries in Britain are now flourishing in the overseas Dominions, the

King declared, "It was not alone the actual presence of their King and Queen that made Canadians open their hearts to us. Their welcome, it seemed to me, was also an expression of their thankfulness for those rights of free citizenship which are the heritage of every member of our great Commonwealth of Nations. It was a desire to serve the ideals of that Commonwealth which led me to undertake my journey—to foster its sense and wholesome faith—to show, if I could, that its headship which I have been called upon to assume exists today as a potent force for promoting peace and goodwill among mankind."

### A Slight Mistake

English War Bride Gets Into Difficulty

Over Fire Alarm Box  
Mrs. Joan Keeney, an English war bride who had been in Milwaukee only two weeks, was challenged by strikers towards the end of last week. The young Britisher explained that she thought it was the equivalent of an English type mail box which furnished stamps. She was released after detailed instruction on the U.S. postal system versus fire alarm boxes.

Men are said to be more sensitive to color than women.



CANADIAN FISH, like these displayed by a girl after an afternoon's outing, have new importance to the eyes of a hungry world. Fishing fleets were destroyed in the war.

### TOO OLD-FASHIONED

Mrs. Alice Franklin, only centenarian, in Portland, Oregon, has had her first airplane ride, but she said that "horseback riding is more exciting." She accepted the ride because she had tried almost everything else she said. "I just decided I was getting old-fashioned." A native of Oxfordshire, England, her centennial birthday anniversary March 1 brought telegrams from the King and Queen.

Cobalt blue, made of an oxide of cobalt metal, is the most expensive color on most artists' palettes.

### PLENTY OF NEWS

The Lethbridge Herald says those newspapermen who thought they'd have trouble filling their pages with readable material after the end of the war seemed to have forgotten that there were such things as strikes, inflation, spies, secret weapons, retired prime ministers, angry politicians, fires, floods, septuagets, trials, murders, elections, and, oh, all sorts of other newspaper possibilities.

Centuries before America was discovered, the Chinese were eating spinach.

## NATURAL MUSEUMS OF WILDLIFE



Moose in Park Superintendent's Garden, Mount Rundle in background, Banff National Park, Alberta, Canada.

It is remarkable that under sanctuary conditions wild animals gradually lose their fear of man. Wild creatures that have been hunted for their meat or pelts down through the centuries are bound to have developed, instinctively, the same fear or suspicion of man's intentions. They have towards other predators. It is natural, therefore, that this fear of man by wild creatures even under the strict sanctuary conditions should take some time to allay. It may not be desirable to remove it entirely in the case of some wild animals. Too much familiarity sometimes breeds contempt, or even worse. For instance, it is very unwise to become too friendly with a bear, because "bears will be bears" no matter how "tame" they may become.

Canada's national parks serve as splendid natural museums of wildlife, and will always be of special interest to nature students. It is one thing to see a wild creature (sharptailed and restless in a cage, and quite another to observe it under natural conditions and behaving in a natural manner.

One of the most interesting pastimes for many park visitors is photographing wild creatures in their native habitat or merely observing them doing the things to which they are accustomed, and doing them with very or little, if any, concern for the onlooker. Excellent wildlife studies, both in still and motion pictures, have been obtained in this way, depicting the ways of wild creatures in the parks. These pictures are in great demand for educational and entertainment purposes. Many a park visitor's snapshot album is adorned with "shots" of wild sheep, goats, moose, elk, antelope and other deer, buffalo, bears, and sometimes even the wily and sly cougar. Often each of these snapshots tells its own story to the wildlife enthusiast and brings back to mind years later, unforgettable encounters with primitive nature. The national parks not only make a noteworthy contribution to wildlife conservation (which is their primary purpose) but provide unequalled opportunity for the study of wild creatures under favorable conditions.

Wildlife adds materially to the pleasure of the park visitor. However charming the scenery, its beauty and interest are increased a hundredfold by the sight of wild creatures in the forest, the song of birds in the trees, the whirr of wings skimming the surface of the water, or the leap of a trout from deep eddying pools. These add life to the scene and are an essential part of the national parks idea.

Years ago Canada was the last refuge of many wild animals, but because of the advance of settlement in this country the habitat, particularly of big game, was gradually taken over and the animal life was being inexorably wiped out. A few decades ago none but the adventurous, who was content to spend days and possibly weeks in the attempt, could see such animals as the mountain goat and the bighorn sheep in their native surroundings. Today, the visitor to the national parks may come across these and many other big game animals without having to go very far afield.

## Taking Of The Quinquennial Census In Prairie Provinces Is To Be Started This June

ON Monday, June 3, next, a big force of census enumerators will begin calling on every householder and single individual in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta to take the regular quinquennial prairie census. It is hoped that every resident of the prairie provinces will give the fullest co-operation to the census enumerators.

Important results to the prairie provinces may attach to this census, especially in arguments coming up in the question of redistribution of seats in the House of Commons at Ottawa. All the census commissioners for each electoral district have been appointed. They are now busy organizing their staffs of enumerators and arranging clerical details.

It should be understood that this quinquennial prairie census comes at five year intervals between the ten-year Dominion census for all the provinces. The last ten-year Dominion census was taken in 1941 making the date of the next one 1951.

Redistribution of seats in the House of Commons is based on the ten-year Dominion census, that is, any redistribution undertaken this year must be based on the census of 1941. The Dominion census of 1941 gave populations to the three prairie provinces as follows: Manitoba, 730,000; Saskatchewan, 896,000; Alberta, 796,000.

While these population figures showed a slight increase over 1940 estimates for Manitoba and Alberta, and a decrease for Saskatchewan, they showed almost stationary populations since 1931 for Manitoba, a decrease of 26,000 for Saskatchewan, and an increase of 100,000 for Alberta in the ten-year period of about 64,000 for Alberta.

But the difficulty is that according to the rule of representation in the house for Canada, if the decennial census shows that the population of a province has decreased by five per cent, or more, in proportion to the total population of Canada, then it may be deprived of membership in the house in that proportion of decrease. On that basis, Manitoba might lose three seats in the federal house and Saskatchewan four.

These population difficulties of the prairie provinces in the ten-year period to 1941 were due to the drought years of the 1930's followed by the war years which sucked population from the prairies to work in the war plants of the central provinces and the shipyards of the two coasts.

The bureau of statistics makes annual estimates of population in all the provinces on a very accurate actuarial basis. These show that the population of the prairie provinces is again on the upward trend, as follows:

Dum. Bureau	Estimates	Man.	Sask.	Alta.
1942	.....	724,000	818,000	776,000
1943	.....	732,000	812,000	782,000
1944	.....	732,000	816,000	785,000
1945	.....	736,000	816,000	786,000

The quinquennial census now coming up is expected to show material increases over the 1945 bureau of statistics estimates. It is important, therefore, that everyone be counted accurately.

Redistribution should have taken place after the 1941 Dominion census but due to the war, parliament approved an amendment to the B.N.A. act postponing redistribution until the first session after cessation of hostilities with Germany. That is the present session of the house. What arguments the prairie provinces can make against being deprived of their present representation certainly must be affected by the coming quinquennial census even if redistribution cannot be directly based upon its results.

### Heavy Competition

Organ Recitals In Vancouver Drew Crowds From Amusement Places

Frederick Chubb, English-born organist in Christ Church Cathedral, Vancouver, drew so many people to organ recitals that the Vancouver City Council was forced by amusement interests to call a halt.

Overflow crowds made it necessary to set a nominal charge for admission to Chubb's Saturday night recitals of sacred music and amusement caterers argued that as churches do not pay taxes in British Columbia, the competition was unfair.

Mr. Chubb, who announced he would transfer his services to St. John's Church in Victoria, B.C., started his career as "apprentice church organist" in England. He was to Christ Church in Vancouver for 15 years his music has been broadcast from Vancouver.—Anglican Outlook.

### FILMS FOR SCHOOLS

To answer demands from Canadian schools and other groups for films on Canada, the National Film Board has initiated a series of films on Canadian communities. Regions covered in this series include the Maritimes, the Valley, the Pacific Coast, Grand Manan, the Prairies and Quebec.

A human infant's brain does not begin to function normally until two months after birth, according to an eminent doctor of the University of Chicago.

### Solving Problem

Homeless People In Australia Are Seeking Vacant Property

Victims of an acute housing shortage blamed on the war, homeless Australians including the families of servicemen, are solving their problem by using what vacant accommodation they can find.

The plight of these people who are taking the law into their own hands is front-page news in Sydney where the Sydney Sun ran a story of the latest such seizure under a bold headline, "Grab Move Spreads."

Three Sydney buildings have been occupied by men, women and children who have settled in them despite the lack of conveniences and are staying put while the authorities discuss what to do.

The housing shortage is said to be due to the absence of warships building, the current material scarcity and an increase in the number of families because of the accelerated rate of wartime marriages.

Accommodation is so scarce that Cumberland County Council which carries out city planning for Sydney has reported it is unable to find office space.

For some families the housing problem was not urgent while the weather was hot and they could live outdoors. Now, however, summer is fading in Australia.

The first seizure occurred in the heart of free and easy King's Cross district when a small group moved into an old mansion which until recently was a Royal Navy canten.

The Communist Party, and its organ, the Tribune, it was claimed, inspired the action to draw attention to the housing situation. The group got the water turned on in the candle-lit mansion and soon were well enough organized to have a public relations man at the door to greet reporters.

An 82-room private hotel at Bondi near one of Sydney's best-known beaches was taken over by another group and court arrangements have been made permitting them to stay while terms are sought from the proprietors.

The third place seized is a cottage which the municipality of Ashfield intended to convert into a baby clinic.

### This Week's Needlework



by Alice Brooks

Reconversion starts at home when you crochet these lovely lace strips for chair-seat or scarf ends. Even a beginner can do them. Crochet 3 strips for chair-back, 5 for davenport, and just one for each arm rest. They look costly; are not! Pattern 7127 has directions.

To obtain this pattern send twenty cents in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) to Household Arts Department, Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermott Avenue E., Winnipeg, Man. Be sure to write plainly your Name, Address and Pattern Number.

### A REAL PROBLEM

Mrs. Ruby Bigelow of Manhattan Beach, Calif., gave first aid to a seal lion that had its jaws jammed up with tad, then dumped it back into the ocean. The animal jumped right out and followed her home. Every time she puts him back in the water the seal lion shows up a few minutes later at Mrs. Bigelow's home.

Approximately 36,000 science journals are being printed in the world today. 7127



## SWEDEN PROSPEROUS COMPARED TO THE REST OF EUROPE

Food Rations Are Generous, Clothing and Gasoline Are Not Rationed

Sweden, emerging from the first winter since 1939 when they could enjoy their peace with a clear conscience, are looking to the spring and summer to bring about a record prosperity. Signs of a prosperity boom already are apparent.

The paper and pulp industries are receiving more foreign and home orders than they can fill.

Lack of coal has caused a slump in the iron industry, but good supplies are expected shortly as the result of a new trade agreement signed with Poland, and the production index drawn up by the Federation of Swedish Industries stands at 177, the highest ever recorded.

The merchant fleet now comprises about 2,100 vessels totalling 1,570,000 gross tons—which means that the considerable wartime losses have almost been made good. As most of Sweden's import and export trade is seaborne, this is an important asset.

Civil air lines are also expanding. There are services from Stockholm to most of the European capitals and the United States, and new lines to West Africa and South America are scheduled to start this summer.

By the standards of the rest of Europe, life in Sweden is luxurious. Every fourth Swede, man, woman or child, owns a radio set. Food rations are generous. Clothing and gasoline are not rationed at all.

Disclosure of full details of Sweden's "prosperous neutrality" has restored the Swede's pride and given him the urge to travel. Holiday and study trips to the United States and South America have been organized by several Stockholm newspapers for the spring.

## An Important Fruit

Apple-growing Was Started In Canada 300 Years Ago

The almost complete failure of the apple crop last year has made it difficult to get apples. Only the early birds at the local market have a chance to buy them at a price that rates with what oranges bring.

Despite the scarcity of apples, we haven't noticed that there has been more sickness than usual. However, this is hardly sufficient evidence to dispose of the old saying that "an apple a day keeps the doctor away."

Nutritionists say the apple should be included in the diet because it contains needed vitamins, valuable minerals, sugar in a form easily utilized by the body, thus providing heat and energy quickly and necessary to the successful functioning of the digestive machinery and water in its purest form.

The apple is of ancient origin. The Romans cultivated many varieties, some of which were carried to the British Isles. The French settlers in Nova Scotia and Quebec planted apple seeds more than 300 years ago and de Monts also sent them some apple trees. From the time onwards the apple has been the most important fruit of the Canadian people. The repeal in 1866 of the Reciprocity Treaty of 1854 gave a stimulus to the development of apple-growing by directing the attention of the growers to the British market.

The McIntosh, an apple of Canadian origin, is the most widely cultivated in the Dominion. Other varieties which have been introduced in Canada, although perhaps less well known, include Melba, Hume, Lomb, Joyce Linda and Sandow. The Spy, Jonathan, Gravenstein, Wealthy and Courtland represent a cross-section of the varieties introduced into Canada from other countries. The original stock for many of the apple varieties which are popular in Canada today came from the United States and England.

It might be added that an apple by any name or of any variety tastes good these days.—Kitchener Record.

## Renews Youth

Elderly People Seem To Be Rejuvenated By Mountain Climbing

Prime Minister Jan Christian Smuts, who will be 76 in May, climbed Table Mountain last month, 3,500 feet, and, in consequence, is feeling pretty good about himself—so good that his political foes fear he may decide to remain in office another decade or so.

Mountain climbing affects elderly people that way. A couple of years ago a granddaddy friend of ours, then on the verge of retiring to a sanatorium, got up Canada's Mount, 4,800 feet, since which time he has been proud, braggart and aggressive, and has no more thought of retiring than his office boy. With so many young men home from the wars and so many others released from war production, all of them looking for jobs, the undesirability of allowing their elders to climb mountains becomes increasingly clear. There, perhaps, be a law.—New York Times.

## THE EIFFEL TOWER

PARIS.—The Eiffel tower has been re-equestioned by the U.S. army signal corps and turned back to the French. Radio equipment at the top of the spiderweb structure has been dismantled.



COACH EISENHOWER GIVES LESSON IN FOOTBALL TECHNIQUE—Football technique was demonstrated to Adm. Chester W. Nimitz, U.S. chief of naval operations, by Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower, right, army chief of staff, as they got together to discuss a game for relief organizations. "Here's how to hold it," says Ike.

## Learns From Nature

Man Is Taught Many Things That Are Very Useful

Man continues to copy many of his ideas from Nature. "From this realm," says the monthly bulletin published by the Ontario Department of Game and Fisheries, "man received the inspiration for many of those weapons of war which made the recent struggle one of advanced scientific attainment."

Camouflage is not a new art, but it undoubtedly owes its origin to the scheme of coloration devised by Nature in which birds and animals are made to blend with their environment as a protection against their enemies. In the military sphere it has, of course, developed beyond any mere scheme of color blending, although in the final analysis it is the basis of the art.

Man first got the idea of flying through the air in machines from the birds of the air. Now airplanes have been developed to a high standard of practical efficiency. The latest models have terrific speed, can travel great distances and carry heavy loads.

One of the developments which proved of great effectiveness was the glider. In this connection the bulletin says: "Although this motorless plane, when used for transporting troops, was usually towed to its destination, it is capable of travelling reasonable distances without any motive power, except the air currents and the skill of the pilot. In the realm of Nature the glider is exemplified in the flying fish. This aquatic curiosity bears a close resemblance to a modern air plane, but is still a jump ahead of the glider in its simplicity and the accomplishment of the submarine with that of the plane."

It also pointed out that the latest armored vehicles devised in the United States are based on exhaustive studies of the turtle. According to Army News, this lowly reptile, provided by Nature with protective armor, taught ordnance engineers the essential lesson of "firestreaming."

Firestreaming is designed to enable army tanks, tank destroyers and motorized artillery to shed enemy projectiles as easily as the horny shell of the turtle sheds a horse's hoof.

Thus we find that man, with all his inventive genius, can still learn much from the things of Nature.—Niagara Falls Review.

## CHAIN OF SHIPS

A chain of 13 ships, about 300 miles apart, will be stationed across the north Atlantic to report weather and make rescues if necessary, the international aviation conference decided. Representatives of 17 countries agreed to share the cost of maintaining the ships.

## GLASS CLOTH

The development of machinery, which, working automatically, will draw glass fibre so fine it is almost invisible has made possible the manufacture of glass cloth. The foundation-stone of the Central Glass and Ceramic Research Institute was laid recently at Jadavpur, India.

## BUILDING SHIPS

After a period of two or three hundred years, ships are again to be built in an Indian shipyard—at Visnupatnam. The first ships to be built are two 8,000-ton cargo ships. Their construction is expected to begin early in 1946 and will take from 12 to 18 months.

During a total eclipse of the sun, the sun is virtually blacked out because the moon, which comes between the earth and the sun, has no atmosphere to bend the sun's rays.

## Guardian Cats

Old English Town Of St. Ives Has Hundreds Of Them

In no other town of its size in the world are there so many cats as in St. Ives, England. As soon as a visitor arrives at the station he is surrounded by friendly cats who rub against his legs and mew and purr to attract attention. Hundreds of cats will be seen walking through the streets, sitting on the doorsteps, cleaning their faces, or lying curled up in sunny corners of buildings. In fact, cats are everywhere. The people of St. Ives make their living by fishing, and the most valuable possessions of every family are the fishing nets. St. Ives is a very old town and there are many houses that have been there hundreds of years. In these rambling dwelling places of fishermen there are large numbers of rats.

During the Winter the precious nets are stored in the cellars of the houses. If it were not for the close watch of the cats there would be very little left of the nets when fishing time came around again.—Our Daily Animals.

## Real Snake Queen

South African Woman Has Built Up Large Export Trade

South Africa has a snake queen. She is Mrs. C. Peers, who has built up a large snake park. But besides her big trade of exporting live snakes, Mrs. Peers does a huge business in venom.

One of her best customers is the Soviet government, which is purchasing large quantities of cobra venom for use in cancer research. The boom in reptiles which is bringing a fortune to Mrs. Peers and has created a big export trade in live snakes for South Africa is due mainly to the war.

British zoos, which killed off their snakes when the war began in order to avert escapes during air raids, now are ordering replacements.

American zoos are ordering large batches to replace wartime deaths. Cobras and puff adders are in special demand.

## NEW MODELLING WAX

Ella Henry, a Toronto kindergarten teacher, said she and two unidentified colleagues had developed a new wax modelling material they have named "Harrells", which when softened by heat, can be moulded by hand into delicate paper-thin shapes that are practically unbreakable.

## Shaw Made Unhappy

Noted Writer Saw What He Called Cruelty To Vegetables

As everybody is presumed to know, Bernard Shaw is a vegetarian in his diet. And he has said that his vegetarianism is due to his abhorrence of cruelty to animals. When invited to dinner by Lady Randolph Churchill, he replied that she should know that his morals would forbid sitting at such a repast as she would provide to which came the retort from Lady Randolph: "I know nothing of your morals; I hope that they are better than your manners."

We have learned recently that Mr. Shaw was somewhat disillusioned in regard to his diet when he witnessed in company with Mr. Balfour and some other eminent men, the experimental demonstrations made by Sir Jagadis Chunder Bose, a Hindu scientist, knighted by the British Government, which proved that the cruelty which Mr. Shaw abhors can extend to the vegetable kingdom; and that he was made very unhappy by observing that a cabbage suffered from convulsions when scalded to death.—The Argonaut.

## Makes Good Story

Trying To Solve Indian Problem Gives American Bad Dream

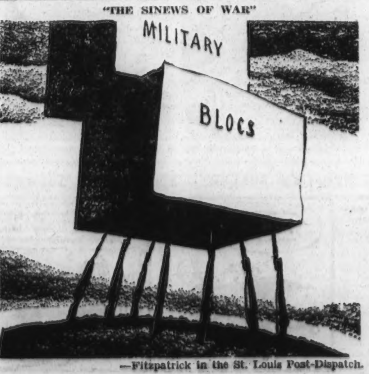
In India a story is told about a conscientious American officer who undertook to find a solution for the Indian problem. He read books and clipped newspapers and interviewed representatives of the various nationalist movements. After four months his face had grown wan and his hands trembled. One night his roommate was awakened by terrified shrieks.

"Don't! Don't! You can't do this to us! We won't take it! You have to use your own intellect! Anything. But not that! Not that!" "You had quite a nightmare last night," this companion remarked in the morning.

"Yeah," grunted the student. "I dreamed," he choked. "I dreamed that the British had given us India."—The Nation.

## AFTER MANY YEARS

The royal Russian midget troupe which played the world and lived together for 39 years has been broken up with the death of its master, of ceremonies, Michel Sokolsky, three feet, four inches tall. Sokolsky's death was the first break in the group since it left Russia in 1869 to go on the stage.



—Fitzpatrick in the St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

## Famous Woman Flier

Went Through Six Years Of War Without An Accident

Probably the most experienced woman flier in the world today is Winifred Fair, wife of Capt. Peter Fair, British Overseas Airways, who arrived in Montreal by Clipper from England to be with her Canadian husband now residing in Montreal.

Capt. Fair is a native of Kingston, son of the late W. J. Fair and Mrs. Fair, who now resides in Montreal. Capt. Fair is also a graduate of the Royal Military College.

Mrs. Fair's air achievements include more than 4,000 hours in air, a total of flying 60 different types of military aircraft. And during her entire career and the six years of wartime flying in England, she never had an accident or damaged an aircraft.

A native of Bedfordshire, England, Mrs. Fair began flying in 1934 and by the outbreak of the war had approximately 2,000 air hours to her credit; a commercial licence which necessitates not only a knowledge of flying but also international legislation, navigation, meteorology and a certain amount of engineering; an instructor's licence and owned her own plane, a two seater de Havilland Gypsy Moth. She was also the air ambulance star for six months in C.W.A. Scott's Air Circus.

Shortly after the start of the war, in January, 1940, she helped Miss Pauline Gower, daughter of Sir Robert Gower, member of Parliament, organize the women's section of the Air Transport Auxiliary, an organization formed for the ferrying of military aircraft in the British Isles.

Most of Mrs. Fair's work in the A.T.A. consisted of ferrying planes to and from army bases in the British Isles and after the second front was well established, she went over to the continent to ferry fighters.

In ferrying the planes the pilots flew alone, had to do their own navigation and had no wireless. Most of the A.T.A. planes, which included several of the women pilots, were due to bad weather. Mrs. Fair said she pointed out that if a fog came, there was not even the aid of radio to be relied upon for automatic guidance, as they carried no such equipment.

Mrs. Fair spoke of her husband, who is now a captain with the R.O.A.C. making weekly trips across the Atlantic. Back in 1934 they met "in the air" quite literally. She was flying her own Gypsy Moth and Capt. Fair, who has flown for the last 22 years, was flying in another aircraft. Two years ago they were married in Britain.

As to flying in the future, Mrs. Fair said she was sure she couldn't stay away from it long. At the moment she is quite exhausted after six years of flying in the A.T.A. It was a life which meant uncomfortable billets on lonely stations, flying in cold and miserable winter weather and, such as they were, they were snatched at odd intervals.

## The English Language

Seems To Be Too Dull For Use These Days

Ever since the words "skill" and "efficiency" were taken out of the language and "know-how" was substituted, we have seen, wondering what would be next. How stupid and dull words like "science" and "knowledge" have become, and all these years we didn't know it. We were going along in a slough of complacency, grown fat and smug and satisfied with respectable English. When it came to expressing ourselves, we simply didn't have the know-how.

We go right on using such terms as "understanding" and "perspicacity" when we could be saying "know-why." If someone has "weighty" circles, we mumble that he has "influence," when we could say we have "know-who." Does a man show unusual supervisory powers? We speak of his "executive ability," when we should be saying he has "dolt."

It is incredible. Here we pride ourselves on our advanced intelligence, and yet we're still using phrases like "knows his way around" instead of "knows his whereabouts."

And when a woman has the faculty of seeing the precise or logical niche for a whatnot in the sunroom, we say she has "taste." We could be saying she has the "see-where-for-it!" We have only scratched the surface. Here is an entirely new "say-how" opening up to us: "know-how" is only the beginning.

What are we waiting for? We have a plenty of people with the "can't tell." Let's go!—Dow Richardson in Atlantic Monthly.

## NELSON ANTIQUES

Two silver sauce-boats, originally presented to Nelson after the Battle of Copenhagen, have been given to Rear-Admiral Sir Wollaston Maxwell by shipbuilders, repairers and engineers of the Tyne and Tees at Newcastle, England, on his relinquishment of the post of flag officer (Tyne area).

## THEORY ABOUT MOON

Many scientists believe the moon was formed from a detached portion of the earth and flung into space when the earth was in a plastic state and rotating much faster than it is today.

## PATTERN OF LIFE IN BRITAIN STEADILY GETTING BRIGHTER

Although Food Rations Are Tighter Than Ever Shelves Are Gradually Filling With Other Commodities

John Daughner, Canadian Press staff writer, says the change is occurring so gradually that it is almost imperceptible—but the pattern of life in the United Kingdom is getting brighter.

To the shortage-plagued shopper, the house-hunter, the motorist, there seems to be no improvement; but that is partly because memories are short. If they were put back to VE3 Day tomorrow they would notice the difference.

The end of the blackout is taken for granted now and light gleams through open doorways and lighted windows. The shortage of Gasoline is tightly rationed and probably will be for some months—but during the war there was no pleasure driving.

The housing situation has improved, but although it doesn't yet help the man on modest salary. It is easier to rent a high-priced home as bomb-damage repairs and a limited amount of new building are carried out. Progressively the higher rents should drop.

Clerks in the stores still say: "No, we haven't any more of that," even when asked for simple items. Shortages will continue indefinitely for export trade has been given high priority and the manpower situation is poor.

But the shelves are filling slowly, A.T.A. considers. Women can buy hairpins, powder, paint, low-decked comb electric irons, aluminum pots and a considerable range of household necessities that disappeared soon after the war began.

Food rations—an exception to the trend—are tighter than ever, but there are oranges, some of them (even off the ration) and the occasional grapefruit. Bananas are coming in again.

More women's clothes are already on the market and there is less austerity in the controlled-price "Utility" models. More men's clothes have been promised for later in the year.

Yet public grooming continues, on grounds better conditions aren't coming quickly enough. It was probably to counter that criticism that Sir Stafford Cripps, president of the Board of Trade, said in a Birmingham speech that in another year could not be kept indefinitely on the present low wartime basis for food, clothing and shelter.

## British Place Names

Have Been Used To Designate Origin Of Many Animals

Writing in Our Dumb Animals, Jasper B. Sinclair calls attention to the many place names in the British Isles which have given a name to cattle, poultry, dogs, cats, and other animals friends to man.

Two of the Channel islands remind us of Jersey and Guernsey cattle, while the Ayrshire cow is named after that Scottish county that is forever linked with the life and songs of the neighboring Isle of Ayr.

West Highland cattle may come from any part of the western Highlands. In the far north of Scotland the sheep are named after the Ayrshire and Angus have combined to give us the hyphenated Aberdeen-Angus breed of cattle. Further northward, out in the salt marshes of the North Sea, are the Shetland islands which gave name to Shetland ponies, as well as the Shetland sheep, cats, and Shetland dogs and Shetland cattle.

Off the west coast of Scotland is the Isle of Skye that reminds us of the "weighty" circles of the North, while Yorkshire in the north of England gave its name to Yorkshire terriers and Kerry in Ireland gave name to the Blue Kerry.

The valley of the Aire in England gave us the Airedale terrier and the valleys of the Clyde, greatest of the British shipbuilding rivers, gave us the shaggy-maned Clydesdale horse. And out in the Irish Sea is the Isle of Man, home of the Manx cat that are traditionally bereft of tails.

Even the barnyard poultry have their places on the map of Britain, the Dorking and Orpington hens taking their names from a pair of English towns. For that matter, the Plymouth Rock is merely an American version of the English port of Plymouth.

Berkshire hogs take their name from Berkshire, while Cheviot sheep are reminders of the range of Cheviot hills just north of the English-Scottish border. The name of the sheep echoed to the clash of swords rather than the bleatings of peaceable flocks.

## A GOOD INCENTIVE

British industry is stressing the use of color as an incentive to bigger output. A North England cotton mill recently announced its intention to paint its looms in lime green and duck egg blue and its walls in green and light gold.

The first atom was split by man in 1919 when Rutherford changed a small amount of nitrogen in oxygen.

The leading causes of fire are defective flues and chimneys. 2067



## WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

A block of 32 unperfected Canadian stamps issued in 1908 sold by auction in London for £206 (\$927).

Prof. H. S. Massey told the Institute of Motor Industry that 10 years would be needed before the application of atomic energy to industry was reached.

Sir Herbert Baker, designer of many of London's most famous buildings, died recently aged 83. His most notable creation was the Bank of England.

Wool production in Canada in 1945 amounted to 19,626,000 pounds, an increase of 347,000 pounds over the 1944 total, the Dominion bureau of statistics reported.

The naval correspondent of the London Daily Telegraph said the next British battleship to be scrapped will almost certainly be the 35,000-ton Rodney, completed in 1926.

Princess Margaret Rose made her first individual public appearance, inspecting a children's club in Bethnal Green, one of London's poorest and most bomb-damaged suburbs.

Every year in Britain, 20,000 persons are killed and nearly 1,000,000 injured in avoidable accidents in industry, in the home and on the roads, the London News Chronicle reported.

A country mansion near Sevenoaks, Kent, Eng., has been presented to the British Legion by Mr. and Mrs. Winston Churchill, to be used as a rehabilitation centre and convalescent home for ex-servicemen.

Canada's second national clothing drive to provide garments for the millions of distressed persons in the war-devastated countries of Europe will be launched this fall and will continue until the end of that month.

## A Necessary Job

Ex-Servicemen Urged To Help Maintain Defensive Forces

Responsibility to educate the Canadian people to the need of maintaining peacetime forces lies with those who have been in Canada's fighting services, said Brig. G. A. H. Trudeau, C.B.E., district officer commanding, M.D. 12.

Brig. Trudeau said he was a great believer in associations of interested persons to support efforts to recruit and maintain reserve forces of the navy, army and air force.

Organizations such as United Service Institutes cannot be used in keeping alive the ties of friendship formed during the war but could also contribute toward educating the Canadian people to the necessity of maintaining defensive forces, he said.

The atomic bomb and other scientific advances may bring about revolutionary changes in the fighting organizations but until more is known of changes that will have to be made, a defence organization will have to be maintained to bridge the gap. Canada is bridging the gap by the setting up of five commands for a reserve army, each of which will be responsible for a division. The core of this system will be the nucleus from which personnel will be drawn to train the reserve forces.

The lesson that science had taught during the war is that no one anywhere can afford to be an isolationist. There will not be time to prepare in the future, as there has been in the past, Brig. Trudeau declared. Every useful means should be employed to educate Canadians on the responsibility of doing what each can do to maintain the reserve forces of the various services up to strength.

## Were Very Helpful

German Scientists Made Mistake By Publishing Their Discoveries

German scientists inadvertently helped the Allies win the war. They even chipped in with helpful hints on the atomic bomb.

These scientists published their theories and discoveries in books and magazines intended only for German eyes. But hundreds of valuable treatises were slipped out of the fetherland and published.

Oscar Mollari of the alien property custodian's office says "German studies in nuclear physics were especially helpful while we were working on the atomic bomb."

The Germans were trying to ferret information out of the U.S. and Britain, too, but Mr. Mollari doesn't think they had much luck. Allied scientists had decided on voluntary censorship and stopped publishing their discoveries.

The Germans knew the Allies were pumping out a lot of atomic bomb information. Goebbels himself once got so excited about it that he squawked: "Intellectual thievery!"

## A MIGHTY FORCE

The Montreal Star says Mr. Bracken's argument is that now, as never before, Canada must stand firmly at Britain's side. The three great powers in the world today are not Great Britain, the United States and the Soviet Union, but the British Commonwealth, the United States and the Soviet Union. And while the Commonwealth stands as one, it remains, as ever, a mighty force for peace and order in an explosive world. 2667



WINNIPEG MAN BUILDS BICYCLE FOR FOUR—Idea of a bicycle built for four came to Tom Snowden of Winnipeg while he was in England with the armored corps. With his brother Bill and brother-in-law John Poole, the machine was built in two weeks. Taking it on trial spin are Dorothy Goodhall, Pearl Robertson, Joyce Ward and Barbara Hodgins.

## Famous London Home

Was Acquired By Old Duke of Wellington Century Ago

One of the sights of Old London seldom noticed is the Piccadilly residence of the Duke of Wellington. The famous British general acquired it more than a hundred years ago. It is sometimes called "No. 1 London." It is the first house in the famous street counting from the west end. On one side it overlooks the Green Park and Piccadilly and on the other Rotten Row and Hyde Park.

The position is ideal and the site of great value today. But the house is old-fashioned and would cost much for modernization. Now it is strange to read that the present Duke of Wellington wants to sell Apsley House and has offered it to the government. It seems to be going begging. For when it was given to the Duke of Wellington it was to be the residence of the Duke of Wellington, and it was prime minister. (He was already an Irish baron by heritage). Then his soldierly mind and short-sightedness in politics led him to antagonize the masses and they assailed their former hero. A mob attack upon Apsley caused the duke to have erected the unimpressive high fence around Apsley House. The fence rather obscured the old-fashioned London house of the Wellingtons thereafter on one of the finest sights in the British capital. Its future may be more prosaic but its disposal will need legislation yet—Brandon Sun.

Apsley House is part of the history of that end of London. The site was originally donated by George II to an old soldier in order that he might build a hut and sell his apples. That was quite a royal concession to war veterans of those bad old days. Lots and lots of war veterans had to beg for bread in Great Britain after the earlier wars. The fine site was chosen by the Duke of Wellington when he had great acclamations from the people and was prime minister. (He was already an Irish baron by heritage). Then his soldierly mind and short-sightedness in politics led him to antagonize the masses and they assailed their former hero. A mob attack upon Apsley caused the duke to have erected the unimpressive high fence around Apsley House. The fence rather obscured the old-fashioned London house of the Wellingtons thereafter on one of the finest sights in the British capital. Its future may be more prosaic but its disposal will need legislation yet—Brandon Sun.

The temperature of one of the sun's spots is about 4700 degrees centigrade. This is about 1000 degrees cooler than the sun's spot-free surface.

## Unique Paint Job

Was Done On Liner Queen Elizabeth During The War

Details of a 10-ton paint job done at Esquimaut, B.C., on the giant British Liner Queen Elizabeth have been recalled by Canadian Paint and Varnish Magazine after a long war-imposed blackout.

The huge paint job, one of the most unique in the history of painting in Canada, was carried out in 1942 when the ocean liner was undergoing conversion into a troop transport at Esquimaut. Twenty-four dozen special 4½ inch brushes as well as a number of other types of brushes, worth \$4,000 in all, were used in completing the job.

The 20,000 pounds of paint used was vital to protection of the ship in two ways: as camouflage in dangerous seas, and as an enemy of the rust and corrosion which eventually would have brought about a breakdown in the vessel's operation.—St. Thomas Times-Journal.

## NEW TYPE ORGAN

A London firm is building a new type of electric organ which is expected to be far superior to any foreign make. The organ—a standard practice two-manual type—plugs in to the mains. Without pipes or wind it is self-contained, except for loudspeaker units comprising a flat aluminum diaphragm of special design. The cost is under one thousand pounds compared with two thousand pounds upward for a similar pipe organ.

## TIED OF WAITING

Tired of waiting for a house, V. H. Hobbs of Exeter, Devon, England, has purchased a 100-foot infantry landing craft for his family. When converted, it will contain a bath, hot and cold water and electric light.

## Pageantry Is Gone

But Quaint Old Customs Are Being Revived In London

Bit by bit London's quaint old customs, suspended during the war, are coming back.

Much of the pageantry is gone, some of it never to return, and many ceremonies are makeshift and improvised, but the old ghosts can rest content that practices they founded are not forgotten.

Thus it is that one can see, perhaps, a procession of respectably clad businessmen shuffling through the streets.

It may be the Livermen of the Worshipful Company of Stationers emerging from their smoked and battered home close to St. Paul's Cathedral, to attend an Ash Wednesday service as they have done almost every year since 1612.

In that year a city of London alderman, John Morton, died and left to the Stationers' Company £150 (\$675) as a fund to provide cakes and ale every Ash Wednesday to Livermen of the company. His money was invested in a City property destroyed in the blitz.

But the custom will go on. The Livermen's colorful gowns, scarlet hoods and tudor caps were nearly all destroyed during air raids, but members of this wealthy guild walk proudly in a tradition which had its founding in 1556, when the company was incorporated.

Members who didn't attend the church service and don't want to leave their businesses and appear in person can send around a representative to collect their cakes, which are wrapped in a neat parcel.

For many it may take years and even then much of the ancient regalia will be lacking, destroyed in raids which levelled so many of the old guild halls. But the old customs will live on, perhaps with new ones to commemorate another survival.

## LIFE'S LIKE THAT

By Fred Neher



"Since I put it there not one of them has even whimpered."

## REG'LAR FELLERS—Strong-Arm Squad?



## A Good Opportunity

Canadians In Germany Have Chance To Advance Musical Education

Unique in the Canadian Army is the conservatory of Music and Art recently opened at 2-7 Canadian Infantry Brigade at Aurich, Germany, and operated by the Canadian Y.M.C.A. for the benefit of Canadian Army Occupation Force personnel.

Swamped with 180 applications before the opening, Supr. Harvey Hodgins of Vancouver found he could accommodate only 55 pupils in the nine available classrooms where individual instruction is given by eight German civilian instructors.

"This Conservatory assists a lot of fellows who otherwise would have no opportunity in the Army to advance their musical education," said Pte. C. J. Homick of Windsor, Ontario, a member of the Queens Own Rifles. "I have always wanted to play the violin, and through this Conservatory I am having my first opportunity."

was the comment of Cpl. G. Tostoway of Arisaaka, Manitoba, Royal Winnipeg Rifles who paused in his piano studies to remark that the conservatory is a very efficient organization and the teachers are highly capable.

Pte. Frank Haufek of Winnipeg, one of the conservatory's leading organizers and a student in the art class, found and engaged the English-speaking German instructors in Rastenburg, Lubek. Supplies for the art classes had to be brought from Holland, since none were available in Germany. Musical instruments came from the Knights of Columbus instrument depot in London. Schedules were worked out and most of the clerical work connected with the organization was done by Rfn. L. Massey of Montreal.

## POTATOES FOR BRAZIL

The agriculture department announced the Superior School of Agriculture at Vicosa, Minas Gerais, Brazil, had ordered a sample shipment of Canadian seed potatoes which will be planted for testing in an area 2,000 feet above sea level where potatoes never before have been grown.

## NO SHORTAGE SEEN

Ontario's Salt Beds Could Supply The World For Years

The following is an editorial taken from the Kitchener Record:

Although there was a time in the recent war when a salt shortage threatened in Canada, it was not due to a lack of salt, but rather to much greater use of salt for war purposes. An authority on this country's salt resources states that beneath the area of Ontario lying between Goderich and Anshurburg, there is sufficient salt to meet the needs of all mankind for 90,000 years. One can detect a slight touch of envy when the Moose Jaw Times-Herald quips: "You can put a little salt on that if you suspect that Ontario is doing a little boasting."

However, our western contemporary admits it is nice to know that "if you are superstitious and have the habit of throwing salt over your left shoulder to avert bad luck or insure good luck, you can go on with the practice and the salt will never be missed. It will also be possible for adults with a twinkle in their eyes to suggest that the 'young idea' put a little salt on a robin's tail and then be able to catch it. That pinch of salt is not going to be missed either."

The salt beds underlying Ontario are 1,000 feet in thickness and extend for what is said to be 3,000 square miles. The modern method of mining the salt is to bore a hole into the salt bed, pump water in and the brine out, and then the brine is refined and the modern evaporator produces a salt of uniform small grain size.

Many of the old trade routes of the world were created for traffic in salt. The economic importance of salt is further indicated by the almost universal prevalence in ancient and modern times of salt taxes. The habitual use of salt is intimately connected with the advance of man from nomadic life to the agricultural life. It has been used as a medium of exchange from the time of the Mongol emperors and even today in Abyssinia and certain other parts of Africa and also in the Tibet and adjoining areas it is used as money.

## Many Food Wasters

Average Canadian Has Always Had Enough And To Spare

We are essentially a nation of wasters when it comes to the consumption of food. It has been often and truly said that a starving nation could live well from our garbage cans. It is a common sight to see a Canadian child push his meal away because it isn't exactly to his taste.

Spilled girls grow up to be spoiled women who waste wantonly rather than do their housework carefully. Spoiled boys grow into spoiled men who cannot conceive of any reason they cannot have all the liquor they want at any given time. Meals in restaurants and hotels are partly consumed because they aren't always perfect to the taste of the customer.—Vancouver News-Herald.

Music was printed for the first time in 1465.



## ANTI - PASTEURIZATION ARGUMENTS NOT SOUND SAYS HEALTH LEAGUE

Opponents of the principle of pasteurizing milk to make it safe for human consumption have made much of "natural milk"—a term which is basically unsound when it is applied to cow's milk that is being used for human consumption, states the Health League of Canada which at present is engaged in a Dominion-wide campaign to obtain provincial legislation calling for compulsory pasteurization of milk. The only province at present with such a law which has resulted in drastic reduction of milk-borne diseases in that province is Ontario.

Pasteurization is a simple, harmless, effective additional safeguard which should be insisted on over and above all sanitary precautions. To be completely safe, milk must come from certified animals, it must be carefully handled, and it must be pasteurized.

The argument that clean milk need not be pasteurized doesn't hold because, while clean milk is essential to a certain extent in that from it is eliminated much disease-carrying dirt. However, it is not dependably safe.

There is no evidence to support the argument that pasteurization destroys any food element of which milk has an adequate supply. Properly carried out, pasteurizing does not injuriously affect the taste of milk or the separation of the cream. Studies carried out on large numbers of children have shown that those who are fed on pasteurized milk thrive just as well as those to whom raw milk is given.

Once again, the Health League wishes to emphasize that Canadians do not have to drink disease-carrying raw milk. All milk can be made safe through pasteurization.

If the commercially pasteurized product is unavailable to them, Canadians can make their milk safe themselves. The Health League of Canada, 111 Avenue Road, Toronto 2, Ontario, can supply details of easy home methods.

## THE UNKNOWN GREAT

An American correspondent interviewed a Russian soldier in Berlin and found that he thought Winston Churchill was an American and had never heard of President Truman. Years ago, while William Ewart Gladstone was at the height of his fame, they found a farmer in Northumberland, who had never heard of Gladstone.

## THIS CURIOUS WORLD

By William Ferguson



ANSWER: Wrong. The definite origin of the name is not known.

## —BY GENE BYRNES





**"MY HAT'S OFF TO YOUR BREAD"**



**ROYAL YEAST CAKES**

Made in Canada

**"MY HAT'S OFF TO ROYAL YEAST!"**

Brings you compliments on sweet, tasty bread

ALWAYS DEPENDABLE WRAPPED AIRTIGHT TO ENSURE POTENCY

## Correct Answer

**Radios More Common Than Bath Tubs in U.S. Houses**

The Winton, Ont., Echo, says: Listening to a quiz program on the radio the other night the master-of-ceremonies asked the contestant whether bath tubs or radios were more common in houses in the United States. The contestant answered correctly by saying "Radios".

It seems a logical answer but hardly feasible. However, taken locally we'd venture a guess that two-fifths of local homes are without the convenience of a bath tub, while radios are in operation in nine out of ten local homes. Further comment withheld.

## Sugar And Spice!



By ANNE ADAMS

Sweet as sugar, in sunshine and shade! That's your lot in Pattern 4559—a dainty dress with its own bolero and bonnet. Embroidery, ruffling and pockets are optional.

Pattern 4559 in sizes 1, 2, 3, 4, 5. Size 2, jumper, jacket and bonnet. ONLY 1 1/2 yards 39-inch.

Send twenty cents (20c) in coins (stamp cannot be accepted) for this pattern. Write plainly Size, Name, Address and Style Number and send order to the Anne Adams Pattern Dept., Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermott Ave. E., Winnipeg, Man.

**Does Distress of "PERIODIC" Female Weakness**

Make you feel miserable on such days?

If you suffer monthly cramps with accompanying dizziness, headache, nervousness, irritability, or any of the distressing symptoms of periodic disturbances—try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to relieve such symptoms. Pinkham's Compound is a natural medicine—it is correct, most effective medicine you can buy to relieve this distress.

**OUR COMPLETE SHORT STORY—**

**RABBIT FOOT LUCK**

By DON CAMERON SHAFER

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BEFORE Jake left the old gray farmhouse, where he lived alone on this carefully planned mission of death, he knew that, with everything worked out to the last little detail, all he needed was an extra bit of good luck. Not that he worried about this, being an ignorant and superstitious man who believed that good luck could be propitiated by certain charms and that bad luck could be kept from following one by simple tricks of magic. Before he started out, with his double-gun under his left arm, he made certain that he carried his lucky stone and that the lucky silver cross, worn by his father before him for similar reasons, was suspended from his neck by a strong cord. He lifted up a flat stone, spat on the underside, and replaced it carefully.

"If only I had me a rabbit foot," living so long alone he talked aloud to himself, "then I would be all set." Fortunately this was something easily remedied. His lethal way would take him through briar patches where cotton-tails abounded. And shooting rabbits was something Jake enjoyed. He killed all game, in season and out, and not content with this, he shot snakes and shot hawks and woodchucks for amusement.

Nevertheless he was a very competent and successful big game hunter, killing his share of deer and bear, and he had hunted the biggest game of all—man. In the first World War, in the darkness of No-Man's Land, night after night, he hunted most successfully with all the skill and craft of his kind.

A tall gangling man, unshaven, none too clean, carrying a good double-barreled gun under his left arm, Jake hurried across the hill pasture and up an old woodland toward Honey Hollow. In right side pocket of his old coat was a new empty shell he had picked up in the woods a few days before for this very occasion. Not a chance of those smart city detectives he had read about identifying it with his gun. This was Saturday afternoon and the woods would be full of strange hunters from near-by towns and more distant cities. Jake considered it his good luck that hunting accidents were usually common this fall. Already a hunter had been killed by a companion and another seriously wounded.

This was the afternoon Chris Vrooman, his neighbor, enjoyed being afield with gun and setters every week during the hunting season. When the thing was done, Jake decided grimly, he would get rid of those dogs.

"I never liked dogs anyway!"

Chris and Sarah Vrooman lived very peacefully and happily on an adjoining farm. They were hard working farmer folk and consequently, they had a little money in the bank, besides a well stocked farm. Jake was most friendly with the Vroomans, visiting there as often as he could. Even though he neglected his own farm, he helped Chris during harvest, or whenever extra hand was needed. No one suspected, Chris and Sarah least of all, that she was the reason why he came so often and stayed so long, starting from the day, now long past, when Jake entered the Vrooman farmhouse to find Sarah in her own husband's arms.

That was the start . . . Jake attributed Chris' success in life to having a strong, healthy and good looking woman like Sarah to help him. He reasoned that, with Chris out of the way, he could have this woman, who would then be alone in the world, the farm and the money in the bank, which he thought was much more than it really was. For years, while this obsession grew within his envious brain, Jake had hoped that something would happen to Chris, who was not only the happiest man in the township, but apparently the healthiest one as well. Last night Jake had decided that he would wait no longer. This day something would happen to Chris.

As Jake progressed up the hill he could hear distant shooting along the wooded heights. This was exactly what he expected and desired. The more shooting the better for his deadly purpose. From the top of Laurel Hill he saw Chris in the distance, with his dogs to hand, crossing the bushy cover along the slope of a woodlot. By now Jake knew Chris' hunting habits so well that he could intercept him unobserved near the outlet of a little mucky forest pond where the dogs often picked up a few rabbits scuttled from its ferny, white-tail bobbing. Jake's gun flashed to his shoulder—he almost never missed

"That's one day, when the birds will be lucky!" grimly to himself. Topping a low ridge, well covered with small hemlocks, a big buck rabbit scuttled from its ferny, white-tail bobbing. Jake's gun flashed to his shoulder—he almost never missed

## Sweet and cool in any Pipe



—the rabbit went end over end on a difficult cross shot.

"There's my lucky rabbit foot!" The rabbit was not dead, threshing about in the leaves. Jake hurried over and grabbed its ears. The wounded cotton-tail struggled violently, kicking out with long hind legs tipped with strong nails in the only defence a rabbit has. Jake needed both hands to hold and kill it. Placing the double-gun between his knees, the left barrel still loaded and the safety off, he grabbed for the kicking legs with his free hand. One of the long legs thrust far down—a tomcat caught the trigger.

Chris' dogs, trailing a grouse, found the body and recognized it. Sharp barking brought Chris. He read what had happened from the sign and the dead rabbit.

"Jake always thought a rabbit's foot was good luck!" said Chris, started and a little frightened. "I'll run back—home and telephone the coroner. . . Such foolishness! There isn't any good luck for anyone in a rabbit's foot."

## SMILE AWHILE

The owner of the country newspaper went home to dinner, smiling radiantly.

"You must have had some good fortune this morning," greeted his wife.

"Indeed, I did," announced the owner. "Jim Smith, who hasn't paid his subscription for ten years, came in and stopped his paper."

"Did you get that cigar from a friend?"

"I don't know yet."

First Spinster: Is it true that you are going to be married?

Second same: No, but I'm thankful for the rumor.

A robbery had been committed in the village and a detective had been sent to investigate.

"Have you seen any mysterious strangers about here lately?" asked the detective of the old village.

"Yes, sir," replied the old man. "There was a man 'ere with the circus last week, and he took a pair of rabbits out o' my whiskers."

Barber: You say you've been here before? I don't remember your face.

Customer: Probably not—it's all healed up now.

An old colored man was asked if his neighbors were honest.

"Yes, sir," he replied. "They certainly are honest."

"But if your neighbors are so honest, why do you have a loaded shotgun near your hen coop?" he was asked.

"Man," said the old chap, "dat's to keep 'em honest!"

The young man was discussing his love affair with a sympathetic friend.

"You say she partially returned your affections?" asked the friend.

"Yes, she sent back all the letters but kept the jewelry!"

He was taking the customary test for the Home Guard service, when the instructor asked:

"What is the best way to immobilize your car?"

"Let my wife drive it," came the immediate reply.

"Is the boss in?"

"No; he's gone out for lunch."

"Will he be in after lunch?"

"No, that's what he's gone out after."

A speaker said recently that many statements are made in commercial correspondence which are not taken literally. Such as "We expect to receive your remittance in full settlement by return."

"We were surrounded by natives," related the explorer. "They uttered savage cries, danced madly and beat the earth with their clubs."

"Sounds like golf," said the bored listener.

## EXCEPTIONAL RECORD

Canada Has Exported More Wheat Per Capita Than Other Nations

In proportion to our population Canada has exported, to meet the needs of the world over the past few years, more food than any other nation," the Prime Minister emphasized (in his statement on the food situation). Canada did this at fair price levels, not at prices which scarcity conditions might have allowed.

Of wheat alone Canada has exported, in the past three crop years, over one billion bushels, or about a million bushels each working day. Since 1942 Canada has contributed 20,000 tons of wheat monthly to Greece, an amount which kept about half the population of that country alive. In 1943 we contributed 100,000 tons of wheat to relieve famine conditions in India.

Wheat, of course, is only part of the story of food shipments from this country, but it is an impressive part. By the end of July all wheat accumulated in elevators during the war years will have been shipped, there will remain only what may be stored on farms and hope for a good crop this year. In the meantime, states Mr. King, the general food picture throughout the world is urgent and desperate.—Ottawa Journal.

## SELECTED RECIPES

## FAMILY MEAT LOAF

3 cups Grape-Nuts Flakes  
2 pounds ground meat (\*)  
1 egg  
2 teaspoons salt  
1/2 cup chopped celery  
1 tablespoon minced onion  
1/2 teaspoon sage  
1/2 cup chopped celery leaves  
1 tablespoon chopped parsley  
1 teaspoon pepper  
1 cup milk or stock

Crush cereal flakes slightly. Combine remaining ingredients in order given; mix well. Add flakes. Pack into greased 8x4x4 loaf pan. Bake in moderate oven (375 degrees F.) 1 hour and 15 minutes. Makes 8 to 10 servings.

Serve hot, plain or with tomato or horse-radish sauce. Cut your meat with cooked vegetables, such as buttered small carrots and onions; cauliflower and green beans; or cubed yellow turnip and sautéed green peppers. Or serve cold, garnished with mounds of jellied cole slaw.

(\*) For meat, use 1 1/2 pound beef and 1/2 pound lean pork. Or use 1 pound each veal and lean pork. Or use 4 cups ground cooked meat.

## Back To Old Terms

Diplomats Might Be Well Advised To Change Their Methods

Calling the other fellow a liar has never helped in reaching agreements, and never will. Call your neighbor a liar over the back fence, and, if he doesn't come right over the fence at you, it's sure the two families will soon be hostile at all get out, perhaps not speaking to each other, but saying plenty about each other. No, we think it's high time that diplomats got back to using the language of diplomacy. It may not always have been just as open and above-board as one would have liked, but at least it did not produce an immediate chip-on-the-shoulder reaction.—Edmonton Journal.

**Hasty Stew**

1 1/2 cups diced potatoes  
1 cup diced carrots  
2 cups boiling water  
1 small onion  
Cook onion in a little fat till brown, add potatoes and carrots. Add flour in 1/4 cup, add boiling water. Boil 15 minutes. Add meat, salt, pepper and onion. Cook 5 minutes longer.

1 lb. minced beef  
1/2 cup pepper  
1/2 cup salt

**"SALADA" TEA**



**MAPLE LEAF GETS TOP HONORS**—Most popular with the parliamentary committee considering designs for this one displayed by Estelle Harper. Upper half is red, lower half is white, maple leaf is green. Diversity of designs including Union Jacks, maple leaves and beavers predominate, with a fair sprinkling of fleur-de-lis proclaiming the French origin of many Canadian citizens. Some flags feature human figures. One is simply a large eye with long lashes in color. Others show animals and birds.

## HANDY GADGETS

Men laugh at the jammed handbags, the women carry. But with men discarding vests, and even coats, in the warm weather, the time is coming, says the Windsor Star, when we shall be envying these handy gadgets, as we do every year.

## WOMEN HELP

The Ottawa Citizen says it is estimated that the average man speaks twelve million words a year. You may think it a tremendous amount of words but we understand that in this case "man" is used in the generic sense, and includes "woman."

## ROEG'S GALLERY



1. Mr. Roeg as he looks to the waiter for "The Coffee Pot". (At first glance you wouldn't notice that Mr. Roeg is a particularly prize specimen.)



2. Mr. Roeg as he looks to the office force. ("What's hitting old Simon Legree, they want to know. 'Jump as a trout!'")



3. Mr. Roeg as he thinks he looks. ("Gotta slow down," he mutters. "Gotta been busting too much. Better drop in and see the Doc.")



4. Mr. Roeg as he looks to his wife that night. ("Darling, you've lost your job," she exclaims. "Where?" he replies. "Doc says I gotta cut out tea and coffee.")



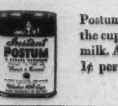
5. Mr. Roeg as he looks to his wife that night. ("Darling, you've lost your job," she exclaims. "Where?" he replies. "Doc says I gotta cut out tea and coffee.")



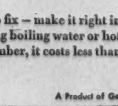
6. Mr. Roeg as he looks to his wife that night. ("Darling, you've lost your job," she exclaims. "Where?" he replies. "Doc says I gotta cut out tea and coffee.")



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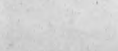
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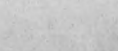
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**BEST ATTAINABLE IMAGE FROM DOCUMENT AVAILABLE**



## The Scribe

BY PUBLIUS

This series of articles is written especially for The Olds Gazette, but the opinions expressed herein are not necessarily those of this publication and we accept no responsibility for views expressed therein. Ed.

It is related of President Lincoln, in one of the many actual incidents which took place during his career, that once he was stopped on the street, while leaving the immediate vicinity of the legislative buildings in Washington, by a very plain looking citizen who was evidently in certain difficulty, about some personal business which he wished to have rectified. The man had been unable to see any of the other government officials, in seeking a solution, so he waylaid none other than the President.

Lincoln listened to the man's story very intently, studying his face closely, and on completion of his story, asked one of his attendants for a plain white card. The President then sat down on the edge of the stone coping on the side of the street, only six inches above the street pavement, and wrote on the card to the proper official "examine this man's case." Several persons passing down the promenade smiled at one another, at what they presumed was the undignified appearance of the Head of the Nation. Lincoln seemed quite unconscious of any impropriety in action, and hadn't realized that he was attracting the attention of passers by. It was a picture of natural goodness in him, disregard for commonly accepted conventionalities, and a sincere desire especially to serve a common citizen of the nation.

A singular thought struck me as I read about this little incident in the life of the great Emancipator. I asked myself the question, how would our own premiers and certain important looking cabinet ministers react under similar circumstances. The cold fact struck me forcibly that as one climbs down, when our public men are entrusted with the sacred offices of Government, they lose the common touch. They learn only how to "walk with Kings." They manage by one method or another to climb up but they can seldom climb down. They quite often look down, talk down, and shut down, from their high, sometimes unsteady perches, called "office." It seems they must talk in a loud, loudly, manner because the men below seem so far away, and they are so small. How some of them managed to attain such lofty heights is sometimes hard to fathom, but we do know that they must have had plenty of help from very ordinary looking men.

I have been thinking that more cabinet ministers, and premiers, should perhaps take a few minutes off during their busy sessions, and at frequent intervals sit down on the street curb and help some poor benighted citizen with a personal problem. It wouldn't harm them one bit. Their ear would be to the ground, for the first time in their busy lives they might feel the pulse beat of the Province or Nation, and they would understand infinitely better the overworked, weary Society they are trying to rule. In this way and this way alone, the false vanity that oftentimes becomes attached to public office would surely vanish.

Indeed it often seems at the present time that chief executives and Departmental Heads, in all of our governing bodies, are so busy with their manifold duties, that they have all too often lost their ability to feel or understand. When this happens it is a sad predicament indeed, for that vital human link between governors and the governed, is severed. As a matter of fact such a development is actually taking place today because the general tendency of all Governments is to ignore and belittle the true position and value of individuals in our social and political organism. Individual persons can no longer make appeals or seek redress for probable wrongs or injustices in the same manner as was possible at one time. They must now belong to a pressure group, a powerful corporation, or a labour union, which by themselves have great political strength and influence, and then it is possible that they will obtain a proper hearing for any supposed grievance. But when this point is reached the personality of the individual has become submerged, neutralized, and moulded to meet the demands of such groups. This should not be necessary, for men do not always act justly in such highly organized groups. We do not need to wander far, to quickly realize that majorities, and groups acting en masse, can often inflict grave injustices, both on individuals, and Society in general. The herd instinct is not always intelligent, it is sometimes blind.

Of course I do not suppose for a moment that all premiers and cabinet ministers are losing the common touch, for there are some surely who still have this much desired quality. But I feel that we have reached the stage in our development when the subordination of the individual must cease. It is perhaps high time that we placed a new importance on the aspirations, the rights and the feelings of individuals. If we intend to continue as a democra-

tic society, we must not lose our political identity, we must not be submerged, we must not be neutralized.

Coming back to my original thought, I would not contend for a moment that a curb stone would necessarily be the best place on which to sit and discuss a matter. It might be both rough and cold, or it might even be dirty. But I am very sure of one thing, and that is, it would help us to be a little more human and sympathetic towards others. Even if we wore striped trousers, silk hats, and brightly polished shoes, it would still keep us human. Interpret me figuratively or otherwise; take it as you like, there is some truth here.

### Ration Coupon Calendar

May 2nd, Sugar-Preserves 28-32; Butter Coupon R-7; Meat Coupon M-35  
May 9th, Meat Coupon M-36  
May 16th, Sugar-Preserves 6-13, S-14  
Butter Coupon R-6; Meat Coupon M-37  
May 23rd, Butter Coupon R-5; Meat Coupon 38  
May 30th, Meat Coupon 39  
On May 2nd, sugar-preserve coupons S-4 to S-12 inclusive are valid for the purchase of the first five pounds of sugar for home canning purposes, at the rate of one pound of sugar per coupon. The coupons may be used to purchase commercially prepared preserves or other rationed sweet spreads at the usual rate per coupon.

### MAY SOON OPEN ALASKA ROAD TO CIVILIAN TRAFFIC

There are good prospects of the Alaska highway being opened to tourists this summer, according to information received by the Alberta Motor Association.

An application has been received by the federal government authorities now in charge of the road from the British-Yukon Navigation company, which says that if given a bus franchise it will establish tourist facilities at different points along the highway.

Such a step would be of great importance because Canadian officials have stated that an opening will depend on the facilities to take care of the tourist trade.

The B.C.-Yukon company has been operating buses over the route for some months under contract with the U.S. authorities. This arrangement would lapse when the Canadian army took control of the road on April 1.

### Milk Good for Eyes

According to Dr. Frederick P. Tidale, Chairman, Committee on Nutrition, Canadian Medical Association, a dairy diet is good for the eyes. In a public address at Niagara Falls on January 23rd, Dr. Tidale stated that 75 per cent of the men in the Royal Canadian Air Force were suffering eye trouble. Some of the troubles he listed as:

Tiredness of the eyes.  
Aching of the eyes.  
Watering of the eyes.  
Headaches.  
Dizziness.  
Sandy sensation.  
Bleeding.  
Decreased visual accuracy.

He said two or more of the above symptoms were found in 75 per cent of the Air Force men examined. He believed that this was due to glaring light from sunshine of the outdoor light and from the glaring light in the workshops.

In 1941 it was discovered that a substance called Riboflavin is good for the eyes. Milk is the richest source of Riboflavin. Therefore, the airforce, milk diet was increased from 2 ounces per man per day to 10 ounces per man per day. Later it was increased to 15 ounces per man per day. In two months time, 85 per cent of the cases of eye trouble in the Royal Canadian Air Force were cleared up. Dr. Tidale believed that milk had an important part to play in this.

### Tourists Will Receive Ration Cards

Tourists who visit Canada for seven days or longer will be able to obtain temporary ration cards on application to a local ration board, or from any special office set up for the distribution of these cards at border points. No temporary ration cards will be issued for a period of more than one month. Price Board officials noted.

Tourists stopping at summer hotels will not need temporary ration cards, no matter how long their visit. Canadian ration book holders still are required to surrender ration coupons at hotels or boarding houses if they stay for two weeks or longer.

### Eggs with a smile for Britain



THESE are part of the 100 million eggs required to fill Canada's contract with Britain in 1946. There's a ready market, says the Dominion Department of Agriculture, for all top quality eggs that can be produced in Canada this year.

### Crossfield Chronicle -

Crossfield, Alberta  
Published every Friday afternoon.  
R. Newsum and N. K. Leatherdale

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### CLASSIFIED ADS.

ROSEBUD HEALTH UNIT - Well Baby and inoculation clinics will be held once a month as follows: Crossfield of Church Parlor - The first Thursday of each month, 2 to 4 p.m. These clinics are free. You are cordially invited to attend.

FOR SALE - Hatching eggs from blood-tested A & A.A. Broadbreasted Bronze turkeys, 35¢ each; after May 15, 25¢. D. J. Miller, R. R. 1, Crossfield. 7-3p

FOR SALE - Four-roomed house and some furniture. Apply N. A. Johnson. WANTED - We have buyers for farms of various sizes in the district west of Crossfield. If you think of selling contact J. R. Alrich, Phone R507.

Several new buildings are going up with Becker's new shop just about finished. Baker and McDonald ready for the stock, Joe and Edith getting the foundation in, and Ernie Tweedale having a hole scraped under his house ready for a basement.

Farmers of the district are busy on the land this week.

## Authority for Electrical By-law Needed by M.D. Council

Perhaps one of the saddest features of all the difficult aspects of rural electrification has finally come to light in the project now under development in the Olds Area.

Without reference to individuals or giving any particular instances, we would like to review the situation for the edification of our readers.

The topic or the subject we wish to discuss in all its broader aspects is the matter of lack of standardization in the installations completed or nearing completion in the area already mentioned.

Primarily it is the responsibility of the town or municipality to ensure a rigid code under which electrical circuits would be installed within the confines of that town or municipality.

It is clearly stated in the Canadian Electrical Code that every municipality should have an electrical inspector. In the project of rural electrification in this district no electrical inspector was appointed and as a result men with little or no electrical knowledge were soon at work passing themselves off as being fully qualified and installing the intricate circuits necessary on the farms of this district.

Unfortunately the municipality under

the Municipal Act has no authority to pass an electrical by-law or control any electrical work done in the municipality.

The Province has only the one electrical inspector and it is nonsense to expect that he will make a house to house inspection of every home in this province.

Before the scheme of rural electrification goes further the municipalities should be given power to pass an electrical by-law and appoint a qualified man as inspector, this arrangement would then give the municipalities the authority to license electricians working within their boundaries and in addition give this agency an added source of revenue.

The result would be a standard of electrical work the same or even better than is being done in the cities and towns in the province.

Farmers in this and other districts should insist that the necessary steps be taken to ensure that a standard of wiring on the farms is maintained at as high a level as in the centres.

The safety of their loved ones is at stake. Electrical work on the farm is important and should be of a high standard.

## Important Dates in National Barley Contest

Competitors in the 1946 National Barley Contest are asked to watch four important dates which are stressed in a booklet prepared by the Contest Committee giving details of the rules and regulations.

The first date is June 15th, the date on which the entries close.

Entry forms may be obtained from the nearest Elevator operator, agricultural representative, or by writing direct to the provincial contest committee.

The respective provincial committees are headed by N. C. MacKay, Dept. of Agriculture, Winnipeg for Manitoba; S. H. Vigor, Department of Agriculture, Regina for Saskatchewan; and A. M. Wilson, Department of Agriculture, Edmonton for Alberta.

As soon as entries are received by the provincial committee the applicant will be registered as a contestant in the National Barley Contest. The other dates to be watched are:

June 29 - Applications for field judging close. Each contestant shortly after he files his entry, will receive an application for field judging which must be completed and mailed on or before June 29th. Mail it to the Chairman of the Provincial Committee.

November 15th - Applications close for sampling barley held for seed on farms. Again, mail applications on or before this date to the Chairman of the NATIONAL Committee.

November 30th - Last day on which contestants may ship their carloads of competing barley. As in the other case mail applications for their judging to the chairman of the NATIONAL committee.

# 1946 is an all-important year FOR CANADA'S TOURIST BUSINESS

MILLIONS OF AMERICAN VISITORS are expected to come to Canada during 1946 for their post-war vacation.

It won't always be easy to accommodate them. We still have our crowding and shortages. We are still in the aftermath of war. This is the very reason we should all take special care to be courteous and considerate to our guests this summer.

*This year, of all years, we must maintain the reputation we have won for true hospitality.*



YOU MAY NEVER SEE A TOURIST, BUT... tourist dollars flow to you. The grocer, the garage man, the farmer, the office worker—everybody benefits directly or indirectly from tourist spending, and the extra work and income it creates. Last year, tourists in Canada spent more than one hundred and fifty million dollars. In the years ahead, as our ability to handle tourist traffic grows, who is to say how big this business may become? For Canada is in an enviable position—a natural vacation land next door to the most travel-minded nation in the world. This is an all-important year! It may be difficult in many ways yet it holds great promise for the future.

THEY'LL BE TALKING ABOUT US... We want them to come again. We want them to tell their friends: "We had a marvellous time in Canada!" By making them truly welcome, we can win millions of enthusiastic salesmen for Canada—"satisfied customers" who will pass on to many times their number the story of Canadian hospitality and of Canada's unlimited attractions as a vacation land.

"WE HAD A MARVELLOUS TIME IN CANADA"



## The Tourist Business is Your Business!

CANADIAN GOVERNMENT TRAVEL BUREAU  
Department of Trade & Commerce, Ottawa